

THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

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NEWS OF THE PHOTOPLAYS

Coming Attractions at the Local Movie Houses

The offering at the Gem today will be "Monsieur Lecoq," a Mutual Masterpiece in four acts, presenting William Morris and Florence Labadie. Shots coming from a cafe in the slums of Paris attract the attention of Lecoq, the great detective. He investigates and captures a man with a smoking revolver in his hand, standing over the bodies of two noted criminals. The prisoner admits the shooting, but says he fired in self-defense. Certain clues convince Lecoq that the culprit is a man of rank and he decides to probe the mystery to the bottom. How he watches the prisoner through a hole in the ceiling of the cell, how he arranges with the police for the man to escape, traces him to his home, learns he is a man of wealth and wrings the confession from him that he is shielding his innocent wife, forms the plot of this thrilling tale of mystery.

Next Tuesday's feature picture at the Gem will be a four-part adaptation of the world-famous novel by Augusta Evans Wilson, "At the Mercy of Tiberias." The film version has been given the title, "God's Witness," and every player in the cast is a moving picture favorite, with beautiful Florence Labadie playing the part of the persecuted heroine. The romantic atmosphere of the famous novel is most realistically reproduced in the pictured version.

"The Quest," a five-part production of exceptional interest featuring Margarita Fischer, will be shown at the Gem Saturday, March 11.

"The Gray Mask" is the title of a wonderfully thrilling five-part detective photodrama which will be the Sunday attraction at the Gem Theatre. The production is based on the remarkable story of the same name by Charles Wadsworth Camp that appeared recently in Collier's Weekly, and the leading roles are in the hands of such brilliant stage stars as Edwin Arden and Barbara Tennant.

The story deals with a band of criminals who have killed a young police detective, Joe Kridel. His fiancée, Nora, the daughter of a police inspector, vows to discover the name of the assassin, and secretly joins the band. An experimental chemist named Simmons, whose face has been horribly scarred in an explosion, vows vengeance against society because of his affliction and also becomes a member of the gang. He wears a grey mask to cover the appallingly disfiguring wound on his face.

Jim Garth, a young detective, who is in love with Nora, is detailed to arrest the criminals, and in order to gain admission into the gang he wears a grey mask, with the design of impersonating Simmons. In attempting



AT THE GEM TOMORROW, SUNDAY, MARCH 5

to steal a valuable explosive the criminals make their way into a steel vault in which the chemical formula has been placed. Here, in an intensely dramatic scene, Nora learns the name of Kridel's murderer. When the gang has assembled, Garth reveals himself and calls in the police, who effect the capture of all the crooks. Nora bestows her heart and hand on Jim in return for his devotion to her in eliciting the name of Kridel's assassin.

The story is one of great strength, based on a logical, consistent plot, and the pictured version constitutes a highly exciting and sensational play, which cannot fail to interest and "grip" all devotees of the silent drama.

The "Gray Mask" was recently presented for an entire week at the Trion Theatre in Canal street, New Orleans, and proved a tremendous drawing card. The production also received complimentary comments from the New Orleans papers.

The youngest star in the world and the oldest actress on the English speaking stage will be seen at the Grand Theatre tomorrow, when "Barbara Frietchie" is shown, with little Mary Miles Minter in the stellar role and Mrs. Thomas W. Whitton appearing in her support. Miss Minter is only fifteen years old, but she was a star on Broadway more than five years ago, when she appeared in the title role of "The Littlest Rebel." Mrs. Whitton has been on the speaking stage for more than half a century, and during that time has played with every English and American actor and actress of importance. In this feature picture both of these actresses appear in the role of "Barbara Frietchie," one as the grandmother and the other as her granddaughter. The story of "Barbara Frietchie,"



SCENE FROM "GOD'S WITNESS" AT THE GEM THEATRE, TUESDAY, MARCH 7

which is an adaptation of Whittier's immortal poem and the play of the same name by Clyde Fitch, is as follows:

Barbara Frietchie is celebrating her eighteenth birthday anniversary in Frederick, Md., while the town is strong in the grip of northern soldiers. In the midst of a kissing game young Barbara darts out of the house, and seeks to avoid her pursuers by climbing a tree. Four hungry Union soldiers, who are foraging for food, appear beneath the tree and Barbara cries an alarm. Her shouts bring, among others, Captain Trumbull, of the Union command. Against her wishes he assists her down and orders the Union soldiers punished for stealing food from the Frietchie home. Trumbull is invited to the party, and becomes the lion of the occasion. Especially is Grandma Barbara pleased with the young gallant, and she boasts that she once danced with Thomas Jefferson, and that he gave her a flag as a memento. She directs Barbara to fetch the Barbara, in tears, and in a rage, explains that she tore the flag because she hated it and everything "Yankee."

Arthur Frietchie, Barbara's brother, has stolen through the Union lines, and attempts to enter his home that night as Captain Trumbull comes out. Union soldiers are in pursuit of Arthur, and Trumbull aids him to elude them. Barbara is softened toward Trumbull when she learns of this. Judge Frietchie finds his daughter, Barbara, talking to Trumbull and attempts to kill him, but the girl protects the Union officer.

Trumbull leaves and afterward receives a note from Barbara saying she will meet him at a minister's house in an adjoining town next day, and marry him. That night Barbara mends the torn flag and holds it close to her breast. The couple meet at the preacher's next day, but hostilities suddenly break out and the Confederates take the town. Barbara again saves the life of Trumbull by her quick wit and true aim with a pistol. Trumbull is separated from his command, and hides in a thicket. Arthur observes an officer in hiding and fires. He is horrified to find he has shot Trumbull, the man who saved his life. That night Arthur carries the wounded officer to the Frietchie home, where Barbara secretes Trumbull in her room. Judge Frietchie comes home and announces that a searching party is on the way to the house, believing a Union soldier is hidden there. Jack Negy, an unsuccessful suitor for Barbara's hand, has informed the Confederates of Trumbull's presence. Barbara admits to her enraged father that Trumbull is there, but pacifies him and artfully induces him to go to "Stonewall" Jackson for papers to protect their home against searchers. The soldiers are forbidden to enter the home until after sunrise. Barbara keeps a vigil on the stairway, and Grandma

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SCENE FROM BARBARA FRIETCHIE AT THE GRAND THEATRE TOMORROW, SUNDAY, MARCH 5

Barbara sits at the side of the wounded officer.

At sunrise Barbara hurries to where Captain Trumbull lies. She finds him dead. Grandma Barbara, in a frenzy, takes the flag, which Barbara has placed on Trumbull's breast, and waves it defiantly at the soldiers outside. An order to fire upon her is given.

"Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag," she said. Then came the memorable words of Jackson: "Who touches a hair of yon gray head, dies like a dog; march on!"

A single shot is fired, and Barbara Frietchie, who has been standing beside her grandmother, falls, fatally wounded. Jack Negy, who has fired the shot, starts to slink away, but is caught. Barbara dies at the side of Trumbull, and the stained flag is spread over them by the aged Barbara.

The eminent dramatic star, John Mason, one of the greatest actors of the modern stage, and Hazel Dawn, the captivating and youthful star who recently abandoned the stage permanently to appear exclusively on the screen for the Famous Players Film Co., are jointly presented by that company in its latest Paramount picture, an elaborate five-part photodrama of the famous stage success, "The Fatal Card," which comes to the Grand next Monday.

As a special Mardi Gras attraction, the Grand will offer Theda Bara in "Carmen." A sensational feature of this intensely interesting production is Don Jose's hazardous leap on horseback from an 85-foot cliff, the feat being one of the most daring ever attempted as a movie "thriller."

On Wednesday, March 8, the celebrated young star, Marie Doro, will be seen at the Grand in a five-part film adaptation of her foremost stage success, "The Morals of Marcus," by William J. Locke. Miss Doro's gifted impersonation of Carlotto, the refugee from the Turkish harem, is the nearest approach to hypnotism from the screen that one could imagine.

The supreme emotional actress, Pauline Frederick, in a superb photodrama of the Grand next Friday, "The Morals of Marcus," will interpret the complex character of the Paris music hall singer in a monument to her phenomenal histrionic powers, and entitle her to rank with the great French actresses, Rejane and Bernhardt, as a portrayal of exacting emotional roles.

HOW FAR IS THIBODAUX?

Not So Far That the Statements of Its Residents Cannot Be Verified.

Rather an interesting case has been developed in Thibodaux. Being so near by, it is well worth publishing here. The statement is sincere—the proof convincing:

Oliver H. Braud, 513 Lagard street, Thibodaux, La., says: "I had trouble from my kidneys for several years. I suffered so from a weak back at times that I could hardly get around. I couldn't rest well and towards morning my back ached so that I could hardly move until the pain passed off. My kidneys acted too freely at times and I felt miserable all over."



Nothing I tried did me any good. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills and got relief from the first. After taking a few more boxes, my back felt stronger and my kidneys acted as they should."

Price 50 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Braud had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—(Adv.)

—If you buy out of town, and we buy out of town, and all our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our towns?

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference, 417 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Too Emotional.

"They probably took you for the crook that you are!"

"You are a liar!"

And then ink bottles flew; books were thrown and paper weights fired. One man was knocked down and rendered unconscious. This was not in a "tough section" of a city, or among hoodlums, but in a session of the legislature in Oklahoma. Who says women are emotional? Looks as though Oklahoma needs women in her legislature to "keep the silence" as well as to frame laws.

A Parliamentary Proposal.

Two bills affecting suffrage are being considered by the British parliament. They deal with registration and parliamentary affairs, and would bring into the electorate a large body of men which now cannot exercise the vote. The woman suffragists are naturally aroused and insist that any new extension of England's suffrage must include women. Surely English women have demonstrated their worthiness for equality of rights in the British nation.

No State Taxes.

How would you like to live in a state and not pay taxes? Wyoming may set a record that few states can emulate. The income from oil and mining royalties on state lands may enable Wyoming to omit state taxes very soon. This state in 1890 was the first in the Union to give full suffrage to women. The united wisdom of the men and women voters is helping to produce a record of which Wyoming may well be proud.

Rivalling Kansas.

The house of representatives in Oklahoma has given a big vote in favor of woman suffrage. Sixty-two to fifteen was the count. Oklahoma must be trying to rival Kansas in prosperity and advantage. Kansas women are voters, hence the splendid record of that state. See the point? It takes men and women to make a state go forward.

Which Party?

The Republican and Democratic national conventions will meet in June. Both parties will be asked to endorse woman suffrage. What a big advantage the women's vote will be to the political party that secures it.

Woman Major.

Dr. Helen Sexton of Melbourne, Australia, has been given the rank of major in the War Department, because of her surgical work in the army. Women and men have equal rights in Australia and the result has been advantageous to them and to the country.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

State Association to Hold Annual Meeting at Shreveport.

Louisiana's thirtieth annual Sunday School convention will be held at Shreveport, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 4-5-6, 1916. It will be the largest convention of its kind ever held in the state and will present the strongest program ever prepared for the Louisiana Sunday School workers.

The program provides not only for great mass convention sessions, but for divisional conferences on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and also for pastors' and superintendents' conferences on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

The elementary division work will be presented by Miss Nannie Lee Frayer of the Louisville University School, a Sunday School specialist and writer of international reputation. Special attention will be given to the possibilities of the boys and girls in the teen age. Miss Minnie E. Kennedy, general secretary of the Birmingham Sunday School Association, having been secured for this work.

The adult Bible class work will be presented from many angles. Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the International Sunday School Association, and a Sunday School superintendent for thirty years, will assist in the adult conferences as well as in the conferences for pastors and superintendents. S. D. Gordon, author of the noted "Quiet Hour" series, in addition to his Bible hour each morning and evening, will address the pastors and superintendents both Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. Another worker of many years' experience will be Bishop C. J. Kephart of the United Brethren Church.

A special feature of the convention will be a great Sunday School parade Tuesday afternoon, April 4, participated in by all the delegates and all the Sunday Schools of Shreveport.

The convention music will be under the leadership of Prof. E. O. Excell and Alvin W. Roper.

Shreveport is making elaborate and complete arrangements for the reception of the convention. The local committee of arrangements is under the leadership of Mr. W. A. McKennon.

When to Take Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you feel dull and stupid after eating.

When constipated or bilious.

When you have a sick headache.

When you have a sour stomach.

When you belch after eating.

When you have indigestion.

When nervous or despondent.

When you have no relish for your meals.

When your liver is torpid.

Obtainable everywhere.—(Adv.)

Let us print your stationery.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

Only Justice and Humanity Should Drive Us Into the Conflict.

President Woodrow Wilson made a very notable speech to several hundred members and guests of the celebrated Gridiron Club at a dinner given by that organization at Washington last Saturday night, which has been released for publication in contravention of the usual rule applicable to utterances at Gridiron Club functions. The great importance of the president's views in the present critical juncture of national and international affairs led to the request that he and the club consent to the making of the speech public in order that it might "go to the country."

It is stated that the president spoke with unusual gravity, and that his earnest and eloquent concluding words brought his hearers to their feet with enthusiastic cheering. The address follows:

"I have very little to say tonight except to express my warm appreciation of the invariable courtesy of this club and of the reception you have so generously accorded me. I find that I am seldom tempted to say anything nowadays, unless somebody starts something, and tonight nobody has started anything."

Your talk, Mr. Toastmaster, has been a great deal about candidacy for the presidency. It is not a new feeling on my part, but one which I entertain with a greater intensity than formerly, that a man who seeks the presidency of the United States for anything that it will bring to him is an audacious fool. The responsibilities of the office ought to sober a man even before he approaches it. One of the difficulties of the office seldom appreciated, I dare say, is that it is very difficult to think while so many people are talking, and particularly while so many people are talking in a way that obscures counsel and is entirely off the point.

"Senator Harding was saying just now that we ought to try when we are a hundred million strong to act in the same simplicity of principle that our forefathers acted in when we were three million strong. I heard somebody say—I do not know the exact statistics—that the present population of the United States is one hundred and three millions. If there are three million thinking the same things that the original three million thought the hundred million will be saved for an illustrious future. They were ready to stake everything for an idea, and that idea was not expediency, but justice. And the infinite difficulty of public affairs, gentlemen, is to discover the signs of the heavens and the directions of the wind, but to square the things you do by the not simple, but complicated standards of justice. Justice has nothing to do with any temporary standard whatever. It is rooted and grounded in the fundamental instincts of humanity."

"America ought to keep out of this war at the sacrifice of everything except this single thing, upon which her character and history are founded—her sense of humanity and justice. If she sacrifices that, she has ceased to be America; she has ceased to entertain and to love the traditions which have made us proud as Americans, and when we go about seeking safety at the expense of humanity, then I, for one, will believe that I have already been mistaken in what I have conceived to be the spirit of American history."

"You never can tell your direction except by long measurements. You cannot establish a line by two posts; you have got to have three at least to know whether they are straight with anything, and the longer the line the more certain your measurement. There is only one way in which to determine how the future of the United States is going to be projected, and that is by looking back and seeing which way the lines ran which led up to the present moment of power and of opportunity. There is no doubt about that. There is no question what the roll of honor in America is. The roll of honor consists of the names of men who have squared their conduct by ideals of duty. There is no one else upon the roster; there is no one else whose name we care to remember when we measure things upon a national scale. And I wish that whenever an impulse of impatience comes upon us, whenever an impulse to settle a thing some short way tempts us, we might close the door and take down some old stories of what American ideals and statesmen did in the past, and not let any counsel in that does not sound in the authentic voice of American tradition. Then we shall be certain what the lines of the future are, because we should know we are steering by the lines of the past. We shall know that no temporary convenience, no temporary expediency, will lead us either to be rash or to be cowardly. I would be just as much ashamed to be rash as I would to be a coward. Valor is self-respecting. Valor is circumspect. Valor strikes only when it is right to strike. Valor withholds itself from all small implications and entanglements, and waits for the great opportunity when the sword will flash as if it carried the light of heaven upon its blade."

An Interesting Experiment.

In the Salt River valley in Arizona it is proposed during the 1916-17 campaign to grow 3200 acres in sugar cane and 4000 acres in beets in the same vicinity, and to use the same sugar mill to manufacture both the cane and beet sugar. The beet run will come first, followed by the cane, and by this method it is planned to keep this plant in continuous operation for eight months in the year, a distinct achievement in efficiency and economy. If this Salt River plan goes through successfully it will represent a most notable forward stride in sugar production in the United States.

California Orange Day.

Saturday March 18, has been designated as "California Orange Day" and will be celebrated throughout the country by the hotels, restaurants, railroad dining cars and dining stations, boarding houses, housewives, etc., as well as by all lovers of this justly famed product. It is planned to have every individual in the land eat at least one orange that day, and to have California oranges served in a thousand and one appetizing ways.

"BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

By BERTON DRALEY.

"Business is business," but men are men, Loving and working, dreaming, Toiling with pencil or spade or pen, Koistering, planning, scheming.

"Business is business"—but he's a fool Whose business has grown to smother His faith in men and the golden rule, His love for a friend and brother.

"Business is business"—but life is life; Though we're all in the game to win it, Let's rest sometimes from the heat and strife, And try to be friends a minute.

Let's seek to be comrades now and then, And slip from our golden tether; "Business is business," but men are men, And we're all good pals together!

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MUCH IN A NAME.

High-Priced "Aspirin" Cheap as "Aceto-Salicylic Acid."

Aspirin, admittedly one of the most useful of "medicines," has advanced in price something like 2500 per cent since the outbreak of the war. That is, it costs 25 times as much now as it did a couple of years ago. And yet but for a mental condition, or a state of mind, it could be obtained as cheaply as ever it could.

Aspirin was introduced to the medical world by the German scientists. It was not new, and there was no secret connected with its production; but its application was new, and in order to protect themselves, in a sense, the Germans gave the drug the name "aspirin," using the term as a trade name. As a matter of fact aspirin is only aceto-salicylic acid, and can be purchased at any drug store under that name at former prices, but when you call for aspirin, you must pay 25 times as much as formerly.

The physicians understand all of this, and they no longer prescribe aspirin; they designate it in their prescriptions as aceto-salicylic acid, and the druggist fills the prescription knowing that he is supplying the identical thing known under the trade name of aspirin; but the average person will have nothing to do with aceto-salicylic acid; he wants aspirin—and has faith in it, and it usually does the business. There is no sale whatever among the laymen for the ordinary drug known as aceto-salicylic acid, except upon physicians' prescriptions, where the patient doesn't understand what he is taking.

Aceto-salicylic acid, or aspirin, is not a coal tar product, as many suppose. It is made from a vegetable oil and is easily produced. It is manufactured in many countries besides Germany, but only in Germany is it designated as aspirin, and since the supply of "aspirin" must come from that country the price has risen until it is about as costly as anything with which we have to deal. Such is human nature, such is the state of the public mind when it once gets hold of an idea, that it pays the exorbitant price for a commodity it could secure at less cost under another name.—Baton Rouge State-Times.

OF INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

The Times-Picayune Offers Unique Moving Picture Opportunity.

Interest in the motion picture world centers about the Times-Picayune's announcement that it is in search of fifteen southern girls and women for a big film production. The Crescent City newspaper is going to promote a big feature picture in order to give girls and women an opportunity to launch out on a motion picture career. The picture is to be made in New Orleans and the fifteen women selected will assemble there and get their initial training under the direction of highly paid experts. A pretentious production will be staged and the film will be sent all over the country.

Picture producers say the Times-Picayune has hit upon the only way to get material today for motion picture stars. New faces are constantly demanded by the public and even the most successful film stars must retire frequently for short periods.

Southern girls and women are very much sought after by the motion picture men. The drawback has been that the producers have not been able to bring to some central point for a try-out enough prospective actresses. They have been going at it in a haphazard way.

Now the Times-Picayune comes along with the only practical way of reaching a wide territory and bringing forward the available material. Every girl or woman in this vicinity who dreams of a future in the motion picture field has an opportunity now of demonstrating her ability, and the assurance is added that she will be in friendly hands, anxious to start her right along the road to fame or the screen.

Girls and women interested in the Times-Picayune's offer should communicate with the New Orleans office of the paper. The enterprise is about to get under way and early applicants will have a big advantage.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

National Stock Yards, Ills., Feb. 28. Cattle receipts 3600. Market strong and ten cents higher on all grades. Quotations on today's market follow: Canners, \$4.50; cutters, \$5 to \$5.25; medium to good fat cows, \$5.50 to \$6.25; light bulls, \$5 to \$5.50; heavy bulls, \$5.75 to \$6.25; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heifers, \$5.75 to \$6; light steers, \$5 to \$5.15; medium weights, \$5.75 to \$6.25; 800 to 1100 lb. fed steers, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Hog receipts 16,500, of which 6000 were direct. Market 10 to 15 cents higher, top \$8.85, bulk of the good hogs 150 lbs. and up at \$8.40 to \$8.75; roughs, \$7.75 to \$8.15; pigs, 120 to 140 lbs., \$7.60 to \$8.40; lighter pigs, \$6 to \$7.65.

Commissioner Bruner is Peeved.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration Bruner doesn't take his defeat in the Democratic primary at all good naturedly. He claims that he wasn't beaten by his enemies, but by treacherous friends, and that he was knifed by the New Orleans regulars in spite of the fact that he has always been a regular himself, and gave the city regulars all the patronage of his office, "amounting to over \$50,000."

Church Notice.

According to an agreement among the official members of the pastoral charge, the undersigned will preach in Donaldsonville in the future every Sunday morning. Tomorrow's service will begin at 10:30 o'clock, and the sermon will be addressed especially to children. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

P. O. LOWREY, Pastor, Methodist Church.

KNIGHTS OF EZELAH FEAST.

Pleasant Affair Enjoyed by Boys' Religious Organization.

On Friday night of last week the Knights of Ezelah enjoyed a delightful feast at their hall in Opelousas street. The girls of the Methodist Sunday School served them a tempting lunch of sandwiches, salad, cake and lemonade. H. L. Baker, of Plattenville, acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by John Hunley, the king; Jas. Chapman, the prince; Wilfred Binnings, the scribe, and O. B. Webb, of New Orleans. Mr. Webb was guest of honor, and came a half day ahead of time, to attend the men and religion meeting, in order that he might speak to the boys. His talk dealt largely with the place that good morals and religion play in a man's business success. He told the boys that more and more the cigarette smoker and whiskey drinker are finding it hard to hold good positions, as men of sober and clean habits are wanted by first-class business concerns. He commended their organization and said he wished his boy in New Orleans had one like it, and altogether the occasion was a happy and profitable one.

The Knights of Ezelah is an organization for boys connected with the Methodist Sunday School and their friends of other Sunday Schools who affiliate with them. The word "Ezelah" is a secret word that unfolds as the members take the four degrees of the organization. The membership is composed of boys from the ages of twelve to eighteen years who come up to certain standards of religious and moral living. Among other things they must be regular attendants upon some Sunday School or its equivalent in other religious instruction. Upon joining they take a pledge "to try all ways to do right, and to pray every day and read their Bibles regularly." With their leader they interpret the "doing right" to include, among other things, abstinence from the use of tobacco and the playing of baseball or other public games on Sunday. The first degree already taken by this class pledges them to reverence, obedience, loyalty and courage. Some parents testify that already they have noted improvement in the conduct of their boys since joining the organization.

FEDERAL LAW IN FORCE.

Regulations For Protection of Migratory Birds Not Suspended.

A misleading statement has recently become current in newspapers of the Mississippi valley and elsewhere, to the effect that the United States Department of Agriculture has suspended the enforcement of the federal regulations under the migratory bird law and by this means has enabled sportsmen, under state laws, to shoot wild fowl the coming spring.

Under the federal regulations as they now stand, the season on all migratory wild fowl is closed until next autumn throughout the United States. Federal inspectors and wardens are required, and others interested in the protection of wild fowl are requested, to report to the Department of Agriculture cases of violations of the regulations, in order that proper action may be taken.

The Department of Agriculture has no power to suspend the law or to pardon violations of the regulations. Doubtless the erroneous impression, on which the newspaper statements are based, has grown out of the pendency of litigation involving the constitutionality of the act of congress approved March 4, 1913, under which the regulations were promulgated. The lower federal courts disagree as to the validity of the statute, and the issue was carried to the supreme court of the United States. The case was argued in the supreme court in October, 1915, but has not been decided. Following the lower court decisions, congress appropriated money for the purpose of continuing the enforcement of the law. The Department of Agriculture is bound to report to the Department of Justice violations of the regulations if the supreme court should declare the law constitutional. All persons should, therefore, be warned of the danger they incur from failure to abide by the regulations.