# Reconstruction Days; the Story of Thad. Stevens; Some False Ideas

**"Birth of a Nation" a Wonderful Film-Drama, but Historically in Error and Likely to Creat False Impressions in Mind of Later Generations.**

BY U. S. GOEN.

IT would be almost impossible to exaggerate the merits of the film production, "The Birth of a Nation," as a representation of the marvelous efficiency reached in pictorial presentation. In this respect its promoters deserve praise for its perfectness and elaborateness of detail. On the other hand, the production cannot be defended upon its extensively claimed purpose of allaying the passions engendered by our civil war, as on the contrary its obvious tendency is to emphasize, magnify and keep alive the most pernicious of our prejudices, that of racial venom and hate—a prejudice that all will agree should be allowed to lie as dormant and inactive as our impulsive natures will permit.

**Most Glaring Inaccuracy.**

The most glaring historical inaccuracy of the picture, however, and which deserves special mention, if not censure, consists in the presentation of the character of Austin Stoneman. No such person as Stoneman ever existed, except in the fertile and poisoned brain of Thomas Dixon Jr., who introduces the character in his "Clansman," and Griffith, supposedly for the purpose of mere playmaking, and to make of some one the "goat" of reconstruction, has brought him forward into the picture. It is impossible to account otherwise for such historical untruthfulness. The purported attempt at concealment, however, is but meant to be apparent, and not real, and possibly to more plausibly justify the liberties taken with the truth about one of the greatest and most remarkable characters in our parliamentary history, a man who by sheer force of intellect and power, as a leader of advanced thought, led captive the congress of the United States, after the assassination of Lincoln and the inauguration of Johnson, and so held it until the second great charter of our liberties was written into our constitution in the form of the XIII., XIV. and XV. amendments.

**Dixon's Characterization.**

I refer to Thaddeus Stevens. So does Dixon. In his preface to the "Clansman" he mentions him by name, but he so belies him in his fiction that he is compelled to give him a nom de plume, or to be subjected to the criticism of an ordinary falsifier. To remove any doubt of identity in the picture, Stoneman is even given Stevens's physical characteristics, viz: the wig, the deformed foot and the cane. He has therefore fooled no student of American history as to his real intent. But he has overplayed his hand.

Stevens is represented as a vacillating weakling, exhibiting finally a lack of confidence in his own position. Imagine, if you can, that man cringing and cowering before any power on earth. If he had any predominating traits they were those of strength of character, firmness of purpose, and an undying devotion to those principles so masterfully exemplified during a long and useful life. In these respects "The Birth of a Nation" is wofully and deplorably inexact.

**A Stormy Life.**

Stevens was born in Vermont near the close of the 18th century, was educated at Dartmouth, and in his early life moved to Pennsylvania, settled in Lancaster, and at once took high rank at the bar of a district noted for able and distinguished lawyers. At an early age he became identified with the leading political questions then agitating the public mind, viz: the cause of free public schools and the abolition of slavery. In 1848 he was elected to congress, and at once took a firm and decided stand on all questions relative to the right of congress to dedicate the federal territory to freedom. During his long career as a legislator he was ever vigilant in securing the enactment of laws, extending human rights, enlarging civil liberties and emancipation of the slave, and lived to see these rights engrafted upon the fundamental laws of the land, and about which there are now no differences of opinion.

**Stevens in 1865.**

His greatest results, however, were obtained after he had passed the age of 70 years, when most men are ready to give up the fight. The war was ended in April, 1865. Lincoln was assassinated and Johnson, a strict constructionist, states-rights Democrat, who had been put on the ticket with Lincoln as a reward for his loyalty to the union in spite of the secession of his native state of Tennessee, became president.

**Johnson's Policy.**

The 39th congress did not convene until the following December, nearly eight months away, and Johnson, regarding the reconstruction of the seceding states as an executive rather than a legislative function, proceeded to appoint provisional governors, who in turn called conventions which provided for the election of legislatures and members of congress.

These conventions were little, if anything, more or less than consulting bodies of Confederate officers under a certain designated rank, assuming to themselves the right to determine upon what conditions they would resume their relations to the union. Members of congress were elected, and as an example of the men selected, Alexander H. Stephens, who in May was acting as vice president of the Confederacy, in December presented his credentials to the American senate as a senator from Georgia, to legislate upon the great questions of reconstruction.

**Stevens Becomes Dictator.**

This is mentioned, not in criticism but to show the political result and folly of the Johnson plan, and how at variance it was with the temper and spirit of the north. Under the constitutional provision, giving to each house the right to judge of the qualifications of its own members, the "confederate brigadiers" were, of course, refused their seats. Stevens immediately offered a resolution excluding them, which was carried. A speaker was elected, and Stevens appointed chairman of the committee on reconstruction. "Before that day," says McCall in his "Life of Stevens," "he had been a leader of the house of representatives. Henceforth he was to become its dictator."

It is impracticable within the scope of a newspaper article to follow and recount in detail the different enactments which were forced over the president's veto time after time by Stevens. Sufficient to say that there is nothing in parliamentary annals for mastery and boldness that anywhere near approaches it. Nor did his power end in the absolute control he exercised over congress. The force of his logic as outlined in his speeches which were freely and extensively circulated, so moulded and consolidated public opinion that he was able to retain that mastery to the end of his career.

**Undaunted To the End.**

His power of leadership is singularly exemplified in the impeachment of Johnson, which he literally forced through the house of representatives, and came within one vote of convicting the president on the merest technicality before the senate sitting as a court of impeachment. Throughout the whole proceeding he was the guiding star, and though carried into the senate chamber on a cot, to pronounce his oration and defend his position as one of the managers for the house, he did not quail.

The pathetic picture of Grant on his deathbed, writhing with pain, writing his Memoirs, that his family might have a livelihood, or of Robespierre attempting to speak to his followers after one jaw had been removed by a pistol-shot, is not excelled by the grim determination of Stevens, old, decrepit and dying, guiding the destinies of his people to what he believed to be the secure ground of their liberties and their perpetual freedom.

**Stevens's Services.**

A careful review of the life of Stevens will disclose an unfaltering loyalty to the weak and oppressed, in which was included those held under the institution of slavery, the placing beyond question the absolute equality of all men regardless of race or color, before the law, and the elevation by means of governmental education of the poor regardless of class, race or color. To these principles, now generally held by us all, but then held in contempt by a certain class of our citizenship, he was supremely devoted.

From the pursuit of those objects nothing could deflect him. From this path he never deviated, and any man who opposed him in this became abstractly his enemy. He was absolutely free from the taint of hypocrisy, and despised the trimmer, the time-server and the straddler, and would always use the most merciless methods to expose them when found in others, and to which members of his own party were not exempt. He was easily moved by distress and was lavish in the use of his money in the relief of poverty.

This is the man whom Dixon and his copyist, Griffith, presents to the American public as a weakling without conscience, a poltroon without courage, and "uncrowned king" devoid of every kingly quality.

**Reelected After Death.**

The surest test of appreciation after all is in the esteem one is held by those who know him best—his home folks, neighbors and constituents. Let us apply this test to Stevens. Stevens died on a Tuesday preceding the primary of Saturday which was to choose his successor in congress. No man in his district dared offer for his place so long as the body of their idol lay unburied. The election was held, the votes canvassed, and when counted disclosed that every vote in the district had been cast for Thaddeus Stevens, whose body was four days cold in death.

In view of such a tribute the covert attack of Dixon and Griffith must appear as idle vaporings.

## Women Who Succeeded

**Sappho, "Divine Muse of Plato," Gave Inspiration For First of Women's Clubs; Verses Thrilled Ancient World.**

BY MADISON C. PETERS.

SAPPHO, the "divine muse of plato," who shared the lyric throne with Pindar, whom Horace and Catulus imitated and Aristotle quoted, "though she was a woman," whose poems so affected Solon that he expressed the determination to learn them before he died, whom Ovid paraprased 600 years or so after she was dead, whom Plutarch likened to "the heart of a volcano," yet none of whom ever caught the essence of her fiery spirit, flourished about 610 years before the Christian era and today still stands supreme in her own field.

She was born and lived at Mytilene, whose citizens stamped their coin with her image in honor of her birth and in testimony of respect for her memory honored her with altars and temples after her death.

She was married young to Cerolas and not many years after lost her husband and determined against a second marriage. The tradition that she followed Phaon across the sea, died of love and took the leap from the promontory of Leucas, is now fairly settled as a dream.

That she was exiled is reasonably settled. There were political conspiracies for which men were banished and she may have written revolutionary songs. She probably held too radical opinions on the privileges of her sex, but her exile to Sicily was brief. She returned to Mytilene where she was adorned as the glory of her native city.

**Fame Rivaled Homer.**

Her fame as a poetess anciently rivalled that of Homer, she was called "the poetess" and he "the poet." Her poems were sung to the Mixo-Lydian mode of which she was herself the inventress, abounding in a variety of novel and happy expressions with which she enriched her native language.

Of all Grecian women who cultivated poetry none equalled Sappho, of men very few, if, any, surpassed her. Her verses thrilled the world in a period when lyric poetry reached its zenith and she was its finest representative, the perfection of every line, the correspondence of sense and sound and the requisite symmetry of the complete odes raised her to the first rank of technical poetry, while her direct and fervid painting of passion has never been surpassed. Many critics have estimated her as the greatest poetess the world has ever seen.

**Honored by Romans.**

The Romans erected a statue to her honor and both ancient and moderns have vied each other in enthusiastic admiration of her genius. There were nine volumes of her works in existence in the days of Horace, scarcely 200 words survive today, but has descended to posterity justifies the panegyrics which has been bestowed.

The attic comedians said unpleasant things about her century after she died. Her supposed love affairs were inventions. Under the leadership of Sappho, women formed a center of intellectual light and it was no unusual thing to see them at banquets and festivals with men. The socalled well-born Athenian women, the conservatives, were decorously ignorant, stayed at home and it was a foregone conclusion that a woman who was educated and a poet could not be respected and if the facts were against this conclusion so much the worse for the facts.

**Is Called "Miracle."**

Alceus, her fellow poet and rival addressed her " as pure, sweetly smiling Sappho," "a miracle," "the beautiful," the latter referring to her writing, not her person, which was small and dark. She was the leader of an intellectual movement without parallel in classic times and the founder of the first woman's club.

The women who came to Sappho from the isles of the Aegean and the far hills of Greece were as intent about writing poems as they were enthusiastic in talking about them.

Sappho's most gifted friend, Erinna, who died at 19, left a poem of 300 verses, thought to surpass her teacher in hexameters and deserving a place beside Homer. The women who sat at Sappho's feet carried back to their distant homes, the spirit of poesy and song which inspired so many Hellenic women to heroic words and brave deeds.

Sappho comes down as the peer of great men even 2500 years ago women's genuis did not lack recognition.

# LETTERS To *The* HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the same will be withheld if requested)

**A DEMOCRAT FOR TEDDY.**

Editor El Paso Herald:

Business reasons forbid me talking on the Mexican fiasco, but business does not prohibit me from writing about enthusiasm. Now my idea of a little enthusiasm right now would be for Teddy Roosevelt to make a little tour along the border. The echo of that enthusiasm would be heard far below the Rio Grande.

May the Lord protect me from the machinations of that devilish and depraved Republican party, for I am an east Texas Democrat, but the Lord is forgiving and the song of the Bull Moose is enticing. The border makes strange political bedfellows and Teddy's ferocious teeth do not scare us any more; in the light of recent events on the border, even Old Nick would be welcome.

C. L. Q.

**"ALIEN LABOR."**

Editor El Paso Herald:

In a recent issue of a local weekly publication there was published a resolution presented to the Central Labor union, instructing its delegates to the State Federation of Labor to urge the enactment of a state law prohibiting the employment of alien labor. I favor such a law; but—

One of the signers of this resolution was Wm. J. Moran, editor and owner (?) of the Labor Advocate, and "managing" editor and business manager of the Border Patrol. This is not a criticism of an incongruous combination, but rather in extenuation of one who protests against others doing the thing he himself perhaps has practiced.

Is it not possible that Mr. Moran has been so busily engaged as "editor and owner" and "managing" editor that he has failed to note during the past months and recently the employment of aliens in the Border Patrol and Advocate office?

A Union Man.

**INQUIRY FOR A SON.**

Lyndhurst, N. J., April 4.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Our son, Harry C. Rue, when last heard from was in Eddy, New Mexico, September 8, 1892. From the account given at that time he was either a drug clerk or doctor. Before he left home he said some day he would become a doctor. We have not heard from him since, although I have written to many places since that tome. He is now, if living, 46 years old last January. He may be married and have children. Any information regarding him would be very gratefully received by his father and mother, who are now past three score and ten and would be thankful to know their son is alive and doing well. Trusting you may give some information and thanking you for the interest you may take for an anxious father and mother in their old days, I am

Very truly yours,

P. C. Rue,
238 Lake Ave.

**LETTER TO ROOSEVELT.**

Editor El Paso Herald:

Mr. Roosevelt, please "come back." Some people say they don't want you for president any more, but whether they want you or not, they need you, so come back, Teddy; please do.

If there was just one-half the efficiency in official Washington as there is in the American army wouldn't we make history these days? And at the finish it might be necessary to have a new map of the western hemisphere, too.

There was enough gray matter burned up in worrying about "who sank the Persia" to have solved three or four national problems.

If the work of the past three years is a sample of what the Democratic party can do, on what grounds will the Democrats ask to be put in for another four years? They at least should offer their services at a smaller salary than they now receive. That would be the only practical suggestion they could offer as an excuse for trying to hold positions where ability was essential, but not available.

Justicus.

**THE UNIFORM.**

Editor El Paso Herald:

Referring to mayor Lea's action in reply to Capt. Rhea's letter of March 30, I say, "Hats off to Mr. Lea." If our soldiers and their uniforms are so very obnoxious to some disgusting, sensitive nerves, let such persons abscond from the United States. Their room is preferable to their company. I voice the sentiments of every true and sincere American. Such people would be the first to slink behind a uniformed soldier to avoid a stray bullet from an imaginary gun.

I feel ashamed that such persons exist in this beautiful city of El Paso.

I think our mayor made a mistake in that he made the penalty not to exceed $200. He should have placed the first offence at $2000 and the citizens of El Paso should have put the person complained of out of business by letting him eat his food he deems too good for a soldier or those who wear the uniform.

I ask, where can one go and find a nicer body of 5000 men than the men of Fort Bliss have proved themselves for the past five years?

G. F. Winton.

**WOULD TAKE TOO MUCH SPACE.**

Editor El Paso Herald:

In Wednesday's Herald I noticed a letter written by Ben Moore, entitled "Committed a Sin."

I desire to say to the public in general, and to Mr. Moore in particular, that Mr. Moore's views, as aired in Wednesday's Herald, are far from being those held by the majority of real thinking Americans.

He says that the Wilson administration has been checkered with mistakes. If this is his true opinion, I feel very sorry for him, and hope that all people who voted for Wilson will not jump at the conclusion that they made a mistake when they did so. I voted for Wilson, and must say that I think I made no mistake by doing so, but that I did the right thing. However, if Mr. Moore wishes to tell me the mistakes that he thinks the president has made, I would like to read a letter from him in The Herald.

I believe in standing by the president, right or wrong. We Americans should remember that he is our president, and that it is not right to criticize him.

G. D. Haigh.

**FACTS ABOUT EL PASO.**

Editor El Paso Herald:

Please tell me how El Paso is "located."

(1) What mountains are on the east and west?

(2) In what direction does the Rio Grande flow?

(3) What is the name of the valley (formerly owned by Mexico, I understand) in and around the present site of the Mills building?

(4) Was all this ground "filled in" not long ago? In other words, did the waters of some inland lake, or possibly some outlet of the river, run through this valley?

(5) What is the height of Mount Franklin?

(6) What kind of stone was used in the lobby and "court" of Hotel Paso del Norte?

(7) Where does El Paso get its name and what does it mean? How old?

(8) Will you please explain the full meaning of the word "monolith," as used relative to the construction of the Mills building? Why was the concrete used in this structure "poured" any differently than for many buildings (concrete) several stories higher? I am a "stranger within your gates" and am one who takes an interest in all such "details," so I will thank you kindly for any and all information relative to your interesting city, that may be of interest to such an one.

Mrs. Alexander.

1. The Franklin mountains come down to El Paso from the north and the Juarez mountains lie west of the city in Mexico.

2. The Rio Grande comes down to El Paso flowing from northwest to southeast, then turns east along the southern part of the city,, then flows off southeast.

3. The El Paso valley is the only name by which this valley is known.

4. None of this ground was ever artificially "filled in." Much of the valley is the result of river overflows of long ago.

5. Mt. Franklin is 7129 feet above sea level (the highest peak, nine miles north of El Paso, and not visible from the city). The highest peak visible from El Paso is 6250 feet above sea level.

6. The lobby of the Paso del Norte is not finished in stone. It a a builder's combination in imitation of marble.

7. El Paso means "The Pass" or "The Ford" in Spanish. Juarez was once known as Paso del Norte ("The Pass of the North"). El Paso was then known as Franklin. Shortly after the civil war, Juarez took its present name from the then president of Mexico, Benito Juarez, who delivered Mexico from Maximilian's rule. Franklin then took the name of El Paso. Juarez was founded by Spaniards in 1632.

8. "Monolithic concrete building" means, according to the architect who built the Mills building, "poured solid." The Mills building, the architect says, is the largest all concrete office building in the world. There are other larger buildings constructed partly of concrete, but the architect says the Mills building is all concrete—floors and walls—and the finished product is as if it had been poured at one time—a monolithic structure. The Dictionary says monolith means "consisting of a single stone—a block of stone, especially of large size."—Editor.

**THEATER PRICES.**

Editor El Paso Herald:

Why is it we are charged such high prices to see the few shows that come this way. It is positively the truth that we are charged more than double the price here that they charge in other and much smaller cities. Take for instance the picture called the "Battle Cry of Peace." The universal price for this picture was 25 cents and 50 cents; here we were charged one good round dollar. We are charged 25 cents by the movie theaters here to see one moving picture, while everywhere else, even in Arizona and New Mexico, the price is 10 cents, and in most of the cities they not only show one of the Paramount pictures for 10 cents but several cheaper pictures with it. I have also noticed that some of these same quarter of a dollar pictures are shown later in Mexican motion picture houses for only 10 cents, which is the universal price. Last night I went to see a moving picture which was rather good, but it positively was not worth a quarter of a dollar. The house was about one-third or less filled. If there is any reasonable reason why we should be charged more than double the regular and acknowledged price, I would appreciate very much knowing it.

An El Paso Resident.

[The Herald cannot say what prices the Arizona and New Mexico theaters charge for the pictures shown here at 25 cents, but probably the same conditions govern there as govern here in showing the pictures in the Mexican theaters. In this instance, the picture theaters showing "first run" pictures pay much more money for them than the managers of the Mexican theaters, who show them weeks later at the lesser price. El Paso is now getting "first run" pictures, or pictures released on even dates with the larger cities, and the rental price is much higher. Theaters waiting their turn for the films get them much cheaper and can afford to show them cheaper. However, advertisements of picture houses in Arizona papers do not bear out the statement that they show for ten cents. "The Lion and the Mouse," five reels, is advertised in the Tombstone Prospector at the Borderland theater, at 15 cents and 25 cents. "The Girl and the Game" is advertised by the Royal Theater of Bisbee, in the Bisbee Ore and the Bisbee Review, on March 4, at 15 cents. "Honor's Altar" is advertised in the Douglas Dispatch of March 5 by the Columbia theater at 15 cents. The Broadway Theater of Tucson, advertises "The Old Homestead" in the Tucson Citizen of April 4 at 20 cents. "The Opera House" of Tucson advertises in the same paper a showing of "A Woman's Power," at 20 cents—loges 30 cents. The Herald cannot say what prices prevail universally in the larger cities for the feature reels, but it must be remembered that the population from which to draw audiences is so many times larger that cheaper prices can be made and yet a day's receipts would be greater than in El Paso at higher prices. The Herald has been looking up some of the prices charged elsewhere, as advertised in the newspapers, and finds that the Pavlowa grand opera organization is charging $5 as "top prices" in Kansas City, the same charge made here. The West End Lyric theater of St. Louis, is advertising in the Post-Dispatch "The Heart of Paula" at 20 cents. It was given here for 25 cents. The Grand Central picture house is advertising "The Struggle" at 20 cents. The American and Kings theaters are both advertising regular prices of 10 cents and 20 cents nightly. In the Los Angeles Times, Clune's Auditorium is advertising "Ramona" at 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents nights and 25 cents and 50 cents for matinees.—Editor.]


THE figures which show Goodyear Tires to be equipment on 21 per cent of the cars counted in 71 cities can have but one meaning, and that is decidedly clear:—

*Goodyear is the favored tire with the great majority of tire buyers.*

The basis of this emphatic preference cannot be price; for many brands sell for less than Goodyear.

It is Goodyear quality and Goodyear features of construction — which make Goodyear Tires go farther, last longer, and so cost you less in the end.

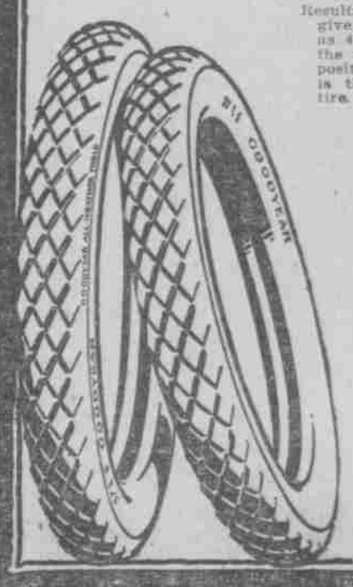
GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

*Easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers Everywhere*

This was one of the cities included in the census.

Goodyear Tires counted here totaled 1924 or 28.70 per cent out of a grand total of 6705.

Results in other cities give Goodyear as high as 43 per cent of all the tires noted—proof positive that Goodyear is the one preferred tire.






Buy Your Refrigerator or Ice Box Now

We have the most complete line of Refrigerators and Ice Boxes in the city. All sizes and all prices. Specially designed and adapted to this dry climate. Well built and strictly sanitary. Great money savers by economizing on ice consumption. See us before buying.

Western Furniture Co.

*"The Store That Saves You Money"*

118-120 S. Stanton.

We Exchange Your Old For New



*In the Path of El Paso's Progress*

*The Addition With the Location*

MORNING SIDE HEIGHTS

*The Present*

Fulfills Our Prediction

A little more than two years ago Morningside Heights was planned and laid out to meet the demand for a high-grade-home suburb. The platting and restrictions were drawn to MAKE it so. Its ideal location guaranteed its popularity.

Later we showed you actual photographs of Morningside Heights, and prophesied that the improvements then going in would make it "one of the most desirable residential suburbs of El Paso." We gave you hard-fact reasons to prove the value of "The Addition With the Location," as an investment.

Now a visit will convince you that the "Addition With the Location" is rapidly building up with the choicest homes, every one a beauty. AND WHY NOT? Would you not prefer your home on a gentle slope away from and above the smoke of city, smelter or railroads? Overlooking the valley and Fort Bliss, with the finest panorama before you? Enjoying all city conveniences and the best of neighbors? Ask Your Family.

Lots in Morningside Heights are reasonably priced—the terms are within the reach of any rent payer—$10 down and $5 per month.

NEWMAN INVESTMENT CO.

Phone 550. 100 San Antonio St.



Convalescent

after a bad cold or a spell of the grippe? You need a safe tonic to help Nature bring back your health and strength, assist the digestion and keep the bowels regular.

This suggests a fair trial of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters


**A NEGRO'S VIEW.**
**(By Jasper B. Williams.)**

Editor El Paso Herald:

Recently the wonderfully planned spectacular drama, "The Birth of a Nation," entertained the public of this city. Although professing no ill will towards the negro race, the author champions the whites to the detriment of more than 10,000,000 people entitled to better treatment, and incites racial enmity, by deliberately exhibiting some rascal whose brutality and political trickery must have been phenomenal.

The negro now wishes to be heard in his own defence. What of the crimes committed by the white race in bringing the slaves originally? Was it to improve them? What of the existence of more than 4,000,000 mulattoes? To preach disfranchisement, use ridicule and contempt, is not to remedy the evils which pervade present society.

**Negro Has Proved Himself.**

Surely, the negro has already proved abundantly his capacity for better things, even in the days of the great struggle, when he nursed back to health those masters, the confederate soldiers, his enemies, and cared also for their families and homes.

Where there was one abuse, there were hundreds of praiseworthy actions which could be named in his favor. To dig up doubtful records of 50 years ago, and not mention the election disgrace of Terre Haute, where not a negro participated, is to mislead American opinion about him.

Had the author thought of the negro's great love for this nation, the pride he takes in it and the long suffering and distress endured during centuries, he would have made no move to stir the feelings of bitterness, which are sure to bear evil fruits.

**Time For Tolernace.**

All responsible negroes stand for peace, and earnestly desire to maintain friendly relations between the races, while sinister forces are used against them.

A chain of sympathy should bind the good of all races for the success of the country, materially, intellectually and morally.

I have heard my own father repeat many incidents of the great loyalty of many former slaves, who testified to the love they had at heart for their own masters, nursing them back to health, or fulfilling the last duties for them. They also venerated Lincoln as their great friend, while the children of white people would frequently indulge in offensive refrains.

**The Ku-Klux Klan.**

The film-drama personifies the Ku-Klux Klan, as plumed knights, and the audience cheers wildly as they dash to the rescue of some imaginary white victim of a black brute, but the author of the play is silent about their acts as night riders and fails to partray the frequent outrages inflicted upon a defenceless and inoffensive people who have been characterized by the virtues of Christian citizenship which form the most glorious trait of the race. Leaving aside personal defects, the public virtues of the race have not been successfully challenged.

It is rare to meet an American negro who does not respond to principles of justice, whether that justice is contained in the statutes of law or in the broad practice of free government.

It is rarer still to meet a negro who is not keenly interested in all public questions affecting the happiness and welfare of mankind.

**Loyalty of the Negro.**

The negro is an American to all intents and purposes. Of all the races which have contributed to the peopling of this country, none has shown more enthusiastic loyalty than the negro. In 1788, 700 black troops perilled life for this country in the battle of Monmouth. Perry's soldiers on Lake Erie were negroes. Jackson had 3500 black soldiers with him at the battle of New Orleans, and the combined French and American forces were saved from annihilation at Savannah in 1779 by 500 black soldiers recruited from the negro militia of San Domingo. The negro race left 35,000 of their dead on the battlefields of the civil war that this nation might live.

**Ambitious and Industrious.**

America's march to wealth and world power has been stimulated by the product of negro labor, by genius of negro intellect and unfaltering negro citizenship. The race has tried to answer Lincoln's call to a higher life by buying homes, building churches and schools. The race has answered the civilization around it by copying its virtues and vices. It has answered the lessons of liberty by enthroning in its heart the Jeffersonian doctrine that all men are created free and equal. It has answered the teachings of the church by forgiving more than any other people on earth has been called upon to forgive.


More Satisfactory Glasses

Are obtained when the eyes are examined in their natural state. I do not use medicine. Geo. D. Kendall, 228 Mesa Ave., Makes Glasses Right.—Adv.


**VALUE OF FARM LANDS IS INCREASING RAPIDLY**

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Farm land values are increasing almost by leaps and bounds. Figures made public today by the department of agriculture show that values for the United States, taken as a whole, increased 25.7 percent in the past four years and 11.5 percent last year. The figures are based upon reports from the department field agents.

The value of field lands with improvements, is estimated at $45.59 per acre, compared with $40.85 a year ago, $40.31 two years ago, $38.10 three years ago, and $36.23 four years ago. The percentage of increase of the past year in the far western states was 11.

**1000 KANSAS HORSEMEN OFFER SERVICES TO U. S.**

Junction City, Kas., April 8.—The services of a regiment of Kansas cavalry, consisting of 1000 expert horsemen and headed by Dr. G. W. O'Donnell, of this city, as colonel, have been offered the war department by Guy T. Helvering, congressman from the Fifth district, according to word received from Washington today.

**Bees to Hive Sunday.**

El Paso hive No. 1, Benevolent Order of Bees, will have initiation work at the hall, 105 1-2 San Antonio street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 oclock. Two, and possibly five, candidates for admission to the order will be initiated.

Theodore Roosevelt was the youngest man who ever assumed the presidency of the United States.


Cockroaches SHOULD BE KILLED

At the first sign of the repulsive cockroach or waterbug, get a box of the genuine Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste and use it according to directions and in the morning you can sweep up a pauful of dead cockroaches.

Ready for use; no mixing; does not blow into food like powders.

Directions in 15 languages in every package. Two sizes: 25c and $1.00. Sold by retailers everywhere.



BRANDRETH PILLS

100 Years Old

An Effective Laxative

Purely Vegetable

Constipation,

Indigestion, Biliousness, etc.

OR at Night

until relieved

Chocolate-Coated or Plain