

MENNONITES OF KANSAS HELPED DEVELOP STATE

Brought Vast Wealth by Introduction of Red Wheat.

BY FORREST DAVIS
Times Special Writer

NEWTON, Kas., June 15.—"Kansas' old native stock" cult—a haughty doctrine of Puritan Nordic supremacy—affairly preached by William Allen White, editor, platform-builder and chief journalistic prop of Nomininee Alf M. Landon—comfortably ignores the Mennonites, who transformed this dusty section three counties away from White's Emporia into a garden.

Yet it was the Mennonites—a band of despised foreigners, conscientious pacifists in flight from the hard boot of Tsar Alexander II—who, by introducing Turkey red wheat, converted hard-scrabbling, native-stock Kansas into the banner wheat state.

They made Kansas rich. Moreover, the pious, romantic Mennonites infused a certain glamor into the state's sparse legend and refreshed Kansas' Puritan memory by duplicating in the Nineteenth Century the idealistic behavior of the Non-Conformists who founded New England. They forsook wealth in the Crimea for the sake of religious liberty, and out of their sacrifice vast, sudden riches descended on the prairies.

Contribute Much to State
The Mennonites, aliens speaking a Russo-Germanic dialect, wearing peculiar homespun costumes, contributed more to the state's well-being than all the John Browns, Carrie Nations, border raiders and prohibitionists ever colonized "bleeding Kansas" by the rifle-and-bible abolitionists of New England.

The saga of the Mennonite fugitive deserves, on the score of economic significance, a prominent place in the history of the West. Because of Turkey red, the semi-arid high plains were put to the plow. Wheat ranchers crowded out the cattle men. The range was fenced.

Turkey red supplanted buffalo grass. Deprived of its grass binder, the soil began to crumble and blow. Today we have the "dust bowl," an incipient desert covering 68,000 square miles in five states, primarily because of Turkey red. The century-old privileges respecting military immunity and language that Catherine the Great had granted the Mennonites. Originally the Mennonites had been Germans and Swiss.

Blame Is Divided
The burned-out, eroded, gullied, dust-stained but magnificently undisturbed farmer of the "dust bowl" may, if it comforts him, blame Catherine, Alexander, the zeal of the Anabaptist Mennonites, and the Santa Fe Railroad whenever a hot southwest wind picks up tons of its topsoil and scatters it across the Middle West.

A fabulous incident, the arrival of the brown-hatted, broad-brimmed immigrants at the Santa Fe station in Newton. That was in 1874, six years before Kansas adopted prohibition—a "Chinese wall" against European immigration. The Santa Fe, chartering a Red Star liner, brought the Mennonites to Kansas free of charge.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Pioneers Were Deceived
By 1880, Turkey red had overrun moist eastern Kansas and deceived by a series of rainy years, pioneers began to seed the high plains. The first drought, in 1887, depopulated the ranch lands but the farmers came again, betting 1 to 5 on rain each time they seeded.

Wheat became king in Kansas, replacing cattle as the chief crop. Presently, the yield grew to 150,000,000 bushels a year—one-fifth the normal average for the country. Spring wheat and the Chisholm trail, along which in one year 400,000 cow hands had herded 1,000,000 grazing cattle out of Texas into a Kansas railroad, vanished into memory.

Meanwhile, the alien peasants who brought the new wealth plodded on, oblivious to it. Their farms became models of careful husbandry—among the finest in Kansas. They spread out in a tier of counties between here and Hutchinson. They built a college, Bethel, here at Newton, and hospitals.

Kept to Themselves
Minding their own business—a singular trait in Kansas—they kept to themselves, shunned law courts and politics, practiced a mild, primitive German-on-the-Mount Christianity. The older Mennonites clung to their Germanic speech, an idiom corrupted by Russian phrases during their 100 years' sojourn in the Crimea.

During the World War they maintained their pacifist principles. Their sons became conscientious objectors—the butt of bloodthirsty local patriots.

"Old stock" Newton merchants discharged Mennonite patriots and put up signs reading "Only English Spoken Here." The German-speaking Mennonites transferred their trading permanently to other towns, and Newton merchants, I was told, regret to this day that petty persecution.

The story of the Mennonites in Kansas deserves retelling as a commentary on the virtues and accomplishments of 100 per cent Nordic Kansas, which this year, for the first time, offers the rest of the country a candidate for the presidency.

JELKE'S GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

8¢ PER POUND

Text of Roosevelt's Vincennes Talk

By United Press

VINCENNES, Ind., June 15.—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's speech here yesterday. "Events of history take on their due proportions when viewed in the light of time. With every passing year the capture of Vincennes, more than a century and a half ago when the thirteen colonies were seeking their independence, assumes greater and more permanent significance.

"The first grave danger as the war of the Revolution progressed, lay in the effort of the British, with their Indian allies, to drive a wedge from Canada through the valley of Lake Champlain and the valley of the Mohawk, to meet the British frigates from New York at the head of navigation on the Hudson river.

"If the important offensive in 1777 had been successful, New England would have been cut off from the states lying to the south, and by holding the line of the Hudson, the British, without much doubt, could have conquered first one-half and then the other half of the divided colonies.

Picture Dark in 1788

"The defeat and surrender of Gen. Burgoyne at Saratoga is definitely recognized as the turning point of the Revolution.

"The other danger lay, therefore, not in the immediate defeat of the colonies, but rather in their inability to maintain themselves and grow after their independence had been won. Records show that the British planned a definite hemming-in process, whereby the new nation would be strictly limited in area and in activity to the territory lying south of Canada and east of the Allegheny Mountains.

"Toward this end they conducted military operations on an important scale west of the Alleghenies, with the purpose, at first successful, of driving back eastward across the mountain all those Americans who, before the Revolution, had crossed into what is now Ohio and Michigan and Indiana and Illinois and Kentucky and Tennessee.

"In the year 1778 the picture of this Western country was dark indeed. The English held all the region northwest of the Ohio and their Indian allies were burning cabins and driving fleeing families back across the mountains south of the river. Three regular forts were all that remained in Kentucky, and their fall seemed inevitable.

Calls Clark 'Genius'

"Then, against the dark background, stood forth the tall young Virginian, George Rogers Clark. Out of despair and destruction he brought concerted action. With a flash of genius, the 26-year-old leader conceived a campaign—a brilliant masterpiece of military strategy.

"Working with the good will of the French settlers, and overawing the Indians by sheer bravado, he brought the Mennonites to Kansas free of charge.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

A fabulous incident, the arrival of the brown-hatted, broad-brimmed immigrants at the Santa Fe station in Newton. That was in 1874, six years before Kansas adopted prohibition—a "Chinese wall" against European immigration. The Santa Fe, chartering a Red Star liner, brought the Mennonites to Kansas free of charge.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

Tucked away in trunks, tied up in sacks, were the Turkey red kernels. A winter wheat, planted in September, maturing in June, which thrived in the Crimea. Winter wheat, richer in proteins, was unknown to Kansas and the wheat belt, and Minnesota, adapted to spring wheat, then produced more of the white cereal than other states.

swept through the Kaskaskia and other towns of the Illinois country. "But the menace of the regular British forces remained. Col. Henry Hamilton, the British commander of the Northwest, had come down from Detroit and seized and fortified Vincennes. Fort Sackville, where we stand today, made Clark's position untenable. His desperate resolution to save his men and the Northwest by a mid-winter march and an attack by rifleman on a fort manned by the King's own regiment and equipped with cannon, marked the heroic measure of the man.

Praises Gibault, Vigo

"It is worth repeating—the story that the famous winter march began at Kaskaskia with a religious service. To Father Pierre Gibault, and to Col. Francis Vigo, a patriot of Italian birth, next to Clark himself, the United States is indebted for the saving of the Northwest territory. And it was in the little log church, predecessor of yonder church of St. Francis Xavier, that Col. Hamilton surrendered Vincennes to George Rogers Clark.

"It is not a coincidence that this service in dedication of a noble monument, takes place on a Sunday morning. Gov. McNutt and I, aware of the historic relationship of religion to this campaign of the Revolution, and the later ordinance of 1787, have understood and felt the appropriateness of today.

"Clark had declared at Kaskaskia that all religions would be tolerated in America. Eight years later the ordinance of 1787, which established the territory northwest of the Ohio River, provided that 'No persons demanding himself in a peaceable and orderly manner shall ever be molested on account of his mode of worship or for religious sentiments in the said territory.'

"Religion Must Remain Free"
"And the ordinance went on to declare that religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged. It seems to me that 149 years later the people of the United States in every part thereof could reiterate and continue to strive for the principle that religion, morality and knowledge are necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind.

"Today religion is still free within our borders. It must ever remain so. "Today morality means the same thing as it meant in the days of George Rogers Clark, though we must need apply it to many, many situations which George Rogers Clark never dreamt of. In his day among the pioneers there were jumpers of land claims and those who sought to swindle their neighbors, though they were poor in this world's goods and lived in sparsely settled communities.

"Today among our teeming millions there are still those who by dishonorable means seek to obtain the possessions of their unwary neighbors. Knowledge Wider Today
"Our modern civilization must constantly protect itself against moral deficiencies whose objectives are the same but whose methods are more subtle than their prototypes of a century and a half ago. We do not change our form of free government when we arm ourselves with new weapons against new devices of crime and cupidity.

"Today, as in 1787, we have knowledge; but it is a vastly wider knowledge. "During the last week I have traveled through many states, and as I have looked out in the daylight hours upon the countryside of Tennessee and Alabama and Arkansas and Texas and Oklahoma, I have tried to visualize what that countryside looked like a short century and a half ago. All of it was primeval forest or untilled prairie, inhabited by an exceedingly small population of nomadic Indian tribes, untouched by white man's civilization.

"Of most of this vast territory, as here in the Middle West, nature gave her bounteous gifts to the new settlers, and for many long years, these gifts were received without thought for the future. Here was an instance where the knowledge of the day was yet insufficient to see the dangers that lay ahead.

Gave No Heed to Future
"Who, even among the second and third generation of the settlers of this virgin land gave heed to the future results that attended to cutting of the timber which denuded the greater part of the watersheds? "Who, among them, gave thought to the tragic extermination of the wild life which formed the principal article of food of the pioneers?

"Who among them had ever heard the term 'submarginal land' or worried about what would happen when the original soil played out or ran off to the ocean? "Who among them were concerned if the market price for livestock for the moment justified the over-grazing of pastures, or a temporary boom in the price of cotton or corn tempted them to forget that rotation of crops was a farming maximum as far back as the days of ancient Babylon?

"Who among them regarded floods as preventable? "Who among them thought of the use of coal, or oil, or gas, or falling water as the means of turning their wheels and lighting their homes? "Must Restore Riches
"Who among them visualized the day when the sun would be darkened as far East as the waters of the Atlantic by great clouds of top soil borne by the wind from what has been grassy and apparently imperishable prairies? "Because man did not have our

Northwest Territory and his band of 180 men.

The chief executive credited Clark with waging a campaign in behalf of religious liberty and quoted from the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, which declared that "religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

Marks Site of Fort
The memorial, a broad plaza surrounded by a circular Doric temple in which stands a bronze statue of Clark, marks the site of British Fort Sackville, the fall of which, Feb. 25, 1779, added the Northwest Territory to the new American Republic.

Citizens from Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana jammed the 20-acre memorial plaza on the banks of the Wabash River for the ceremonies.

Dedication of statues to Father Pierre Gibault and Col. Francis Vigo, Italian fur trader, aide of Clark, culminated the 10-year program to provide permanent medium for honoring the frontier heroes.

Italian Ambassador Speaks
Augusto Rusco, Italian ambassador to Washington, dedicated the memorial to Col. Vigo. "I feel particularly proud that one of the men being honored here today is one of my race and that the government feels him worthy of this memorial," he said. "The statue of Vigo bears the inscription 'patriot.' That was a great compliment to pay one who was an immigrant to your country long before the nation was founded."

Dr. Bruno Roselli read a message from the mayor of Mondovi, Italy, birthplace of Vigo. Bishop J. H. Schlarman of Peoria, Ill., Bishop Joseph E. Ritter, Indianapolis, and representatives of the order of Jesuits from Fort Wayne and Chicago—descendants from an early order of the Revolutionary era—participated in the ceremonies honoring Father Gibault.

McNutt introduces F. D. R.
D. Frank Culbertson, chairman of the Memorial Commission, introduced Gov. McNutt, who in turn introduced President Roosevelt. "On this spot the destiny of the United States of America was determined," said Gov. McNutt. "Through the bravery of George Rogers Clark there was founded a

nation instead of a confederacy of seaboard states. "On this spot, where Clark determined the destiny of the nation, I present another intrepid leader whose guidance is bringing to the nation another victory—a victory of economic rehabilitation to all the people," he said.

2 Pairs of Ladies' Full-Fashioned Silk Hosiery \$1
Kinney's Shoe Store
124 East Washington Street

TRIBUTE IS PAID ROGERS CLARK BY ROOSEVELT
75,000 at Vincennes Hear Roosevelt Laud Deeds of Colonial Hero.

By United Press
VINCENNES, Ind., June 15.—Normandy returned to this historic Midwestern community today after a celebration during which 75,000 persons heard President Roosevelt dedicate the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Speaking from a lofty rostrum fronting the \$2,500,000 granite memorial and looming above the huge throng standing densely packed beneath the hot rays of the sun, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the hardships, the courage and the strategy of the conqueror of the

knowledge in those older days, we have wounded nature and nature has taken offense. It is the task of us, the living, to restore to nature many of the riches we have taken from her in order that she may smile—once more upon those who come after us.

"George Rogers Clark did battle against the tomahawk and the rifle. He saved for us the fair land that lay between the mountains and the Father of Waters. His task is not done. Though we fight with weapons unknown to him, it is still our duty to continue the saving of this fair land.

"May the Americans who, a century and a half from now, celebrate at this spot the three hundredth anniversary of the heroism of Clark and his men, think kindly of us for the part we are taking today in preserving the nation."

STEAM OIL CROQUIGNOLE \$1
Complete with Trim, Shampoo, Set
ROBERTS BEAUTY SHOP
528 Mass. Ave. LI-0633

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

LEADER STORE

TRIBUTE IS PAID ROGERS CLARK BY ROOSEVELT

75,000 at Vincennes Hear Roosevelt Laud Deeds of Colonial Hero.

By United Press

VINCENNES, Ind., June 15.—Normandy returned to this historic Midwestern community today after a celebration during which 75,000 persons heard President Roosevelt dedicate the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Speaking from a lofty rostrum fronting the \$2,500,000 granite memorial and looming above the huge throng standing densely packed beneath the hot rays of the sun, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the hardships, the courage and the strategy of the conqueror of the

knowledge in those older days, we have wounded nature and nature has taken offense. It is the task of us, the living, to restore to nature many of the riches we have taken from her in order that she may smile—once more upon those who come after us.

"George Rogers Clark did battle against the tomahawk and the rifle. He saved for us the fair land that lay between the mountains and the Father of Waters. His task is not done. Though we fight with weapons unknown to him, it is still our duty to continue the saving of this fair land.

"May the Americans who, a century and a half from now, celebrate at this spot the three hundredth anniversary of the heroism of Clark and his men, think kindly of us for the part we are taking today in preserving the nation."

STEAM OIL CROQUIGNOLE \$1
Complete with Trim, Shampoo, Set
ROBERTS BEAUTY SHOP
528 Mass. Ave. LI-0633

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

LEADER STORE

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

TRIBUTE IS PAID ROGERS CLARK BY ROOSEVELT

75,000 at Vincennes Hear Roosevelt Laud Deeds of Colonial Hero.

By United Press

VINCENNES, Ind., June 15.—Normandy returned to this historic Midwestern community today after a celebration during which 75,000 persons heard President Roosevelt dedicate the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Speaking from a lofty rostrum fronting the \$2,500,000 granite memorial and looming above the huge throng standing densely packed beneath the hot rays of the sun, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the hardships, the courage and the strategy of the conqueror of the

knowledge in those older days, we have wounded nature and nature has taken offense. It is the task of us, the living, to restore to nature many of the riches we have taken from her in order that she may smile—once more upon those who come after us.

"George Rogers Clark did battle against the tomahawk and the rifle. He saved for us the fair land that lay between the mountains and the Father of Waters. His task is not done. Though we fight with weapons unknown to him, it is still our duty to continue the saving of this fair land.

"May the Americans who, a century and a half from now, celebrate at this spot the three hundredth anniversary of the heroism of Clark and his men, think kindly of us for the part we are taking today in preserving the nation."

STEAM OIL CROQUIGNOLE \$1
Complete with Trim, Shampoo, Set
ROBERTS BEAUTY SHOP
528 Mass. Ave. LI-0633

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

LEADER STORE

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

TRIBUTE IS PAID ROGERS CLARK BY ROOSEVELT

75,000 at Vincennes Hear Roosevelt Laud Deeds of Colonial Hero.

By United Press

VINCENNES, Ind., June 15.—Normandy returned to this historic Midwestern community today after a celebration during which 75,000 persons heard President Roosevelt dedicate the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Speaking from a lofty rostrum fronting the \$2,500,000 granite memorial and looming above the huge throng standing densely packed beneath the hot rays of the sun, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the hardships, the courage and the strategy of the conqueror of the

knowledge in those older days, we have wounded nature and nature has taken offense. It is the task of us, the living, to restore to nature many of the riches we have taken from her in order that she may smile—once more upon those who come after us.

"George Rogers Clark did battle against the tomahawk and the rifle. He saved for us the fair land that lay between the mountains and the Father of Waters. His task is not done. Though we fight with weapons unknown to him, it is still our duty to continue the saving of this fair land.

"May the Americans who, a century and a half from now, celebrate at this spot the three hundredth anniversary of the heroism of Clark and his men, think kindly of us for the part we are taking today in preserving the nation."

STEAM OIL CROQUIGNOLE \$1
Complete with Trim, Shampoo, Set
ROBERTS BEAUTY SHOP
528 Mass. Ave. LI-0633

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

LEADER STORE

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

TRIBUTE IS PAID ROGERS CLARK BY ROOSEVELT

75,000 at Vincennes Hear Roosevelt Laud Deeds of Colonial Hero.

By United Press

VINCENNES, Ind., June 15.—Normandy returned to this historic Midwestern community today after a celebration during which 75,000 persons heard President Roosevelt dedicate the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Speaking from a lofty rostrum fronting the \$2,500,000 granite memorial and looming above the huge throng standing densely packed beneath the hot rays of the sun, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the hardships, the courage and the strategy of the conqueror of the

knowledge in those older days, we have wounded nature and nature has taken offense. It is the task of us, the living, to restore to nature many of the riches we have taken from her in order that she may smile—once more upon those who come after us.

"George Rogers Clark did battle against the tomahawk and the rifle. He saved for us the fair land that lay between the mountains and the Father of Waters. His task is not done. Though we fight with weapons unknown to him, it is still our duty to continue the saving of this fair land.

"May the Americans who, a century and a half from now, celebrate at this spot the three hundredth anniversary of the heroism of Clark and his men, think kindly of us for the part we are taking today in preserving the nation."

STEAM OIL CROQUIGNOLE \$1
Complete with Trim, Shampoo, Set
ROBERTS BEAUTY SHOP
528 Mass. Ave. LI-0633

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

LEADER STORE

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.

Leader Store—Washington and Delaware Sts. Mail or Phone Orders Carefully Filled. Phone RI-ley 6384.