

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, April 21, 1916.

Five Cents

NEW POSTER IS CUT

1916 Rose Festival Design Advertises Scenery of Famous Columbia River



Portland's 1916 Rose Festival poster is the first publicity, national in scope, to go forth advertising the beauties of the Columbia river. The festival will be held June 7, 8 and 9. Opening day will witness the national dedication of the Columbia river highway. The poster carries the slogan "For You a Rose in Portland Grows." The poster was donated by Fred G. Cooper, former Oregon boy, now famous as an artist. The design will soon hang in transportation offices all over the United States.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The Old Squire Could Strike a Nice Balance Between the Two.
There is an old New England squire whose knowledge of the statute law is limited, but who has decided views as to common justice. Not long ago a certain Zed Smith was brought before him charged with larceny.
It appeared from the evidence that Zed had rented a horse from a farmer to do some hauling and that during the period the animal had remained in his possession he had fed it from the owner's stock of grain, although the agreement was that Zed himself should supply the feed. He was charged by the farmer therefore with the theft of two bushels of oats and corn.
"The statutes made and provided," the old squire announced ponderously, "say that theft is to convert to your own use the property of another. The horse is the servant of the owner, not of Zed, and Zed converted them oats to the horse's use, not his, so I acquit Zed of stealing them oats. He ain't guilty of larceny."
Zed rose, thanked the squire and was about to leave the room when the old man called him back.
"As I said, Zed," he remarked, with a gleam of humor in his eye, "you ain't guilty of larceny, but you shore art guilty of something, and I'm goin' to send you to jail for a month for it."—Youth's Companion.

TODAY'S MAGAZINE

With its Many Improvements WILL DELIGHT YOU
Most subscribers consider TODAY'S a genuine necessity because it actually helps to solve almost every problem of the wife, mother and homemaker.
You will find the clever fiction and romantic stories from real life like refreshing breezes over fields of flowers.
You will love TODAY'S not only because it is practical and dependable, but because every number will bring into your home, joy, inspiration, encouragement and good cheer.
A year's subscription costs you only 50 cents. Many single issues will be worth that to you in money-saving ideas and pleasure. Subscribe today.
TODAY'S MAGAZINE CANTON, OHIO
P.S.—If your church needs money, write for free details of TODAY'S \$100.00 Cash Offer to Every Church. Send for free sample copy.

CHINESE PUNISHMENTS.

Flogging is Common, and Rank Does Not Protect an Offender.

Chinese lawgivers are not troubled with any sentimental scruples on the subject of flogging. Even a criminal condemned to death is given a preliminary thrashing instead of, as with us, being treated with sympathy and consideration until the hour of doom. Another feature of Chinese justice, so far as the lash is concerned, is its strict impartiality.
Highborn offenders are flogged as relentlessly as criminals of the lower orders. The back of many a silken robed dignitary has been scored with the leather thong of the whips wielded by sturdy Chinese officials, whose duty it has been to lay on the lash heavily, regardless of the rank of the victim, on pain of being flogged themselves.

The Chinese legal code prescribes the lash for many offenses so trivial that in Europe they would be quite outside the scope of the law. Not all of the enactments are enforced nowadays, but we may quote two of them as quaint examples. Fifty lashes were ordered to be given to any merchant or tradesman offering for sale goods not of the quality they are represented to be, while self glorification is discouraged by a law that any military man who raises a monument to himself for deeds of heroism which he has never performed is to receive 100 lashes.—Pearson's Weekly.

HANGING PICTURES.

This is a Task That Should Produce Artistic Results.

In going over one's pictures eliminate all but the choicest and best beloved and try to group together the pictures whose subjects are somewhat related or which have a similarity in frames. Indeed, even when subjects are closely related it is not possible always to hang pictures together owing to a too great difference in the kind of frames. As a rule, any room looks better, especially small rooms, when only one color frame is used on all pictures, but if this is not possible then the next best thing is to keep all of the pictures in gilt frames in one part of the room, all of the dark framed pictures on another wall, etc.
Also one can get the best results by separating water colors and prints, and etchings or engravings should, of course, always be hung apart from other pictures. Another point frequently overlooked is the wisdom of putting the darker pictures on the wall that receives the best light from windows and contrive to hang the gilt framed pictures of lighter subjects where they may serve to brighten a dark part of the room.
Finally do not crowd the walls. Hang pictures well in line with the eyes of a person of average height and, of course, choose plain walls, tinted or papered, for backgrounds.—Albany Argus.

Blowing Flowers.

When anastem speak of flowers "blowing" they are not using a mere vulgarism. They are speaking real old English. In the early tongue the verb "blow" was used to indicate the opening of flowers. Instead of "blow" being a corruption of "bloom" it is the other way about. "Blossom" comes from the same root.
We do not grow the costard apple nowadays, but our forefathers set great store by the sort and bought it eagerly to the streets from the "mongers."
From costard monger to costermonger is a short step. Hawthorn, too, has its fitterest. The old form of haw was hage, which means hedge. Hawthorn is therefore simply hedge thorn.—London Graphic.

Just Like Relatives.

"Are Belle and Barbara blood relations?"
"Oh, no. It is a purely platonic grouch they have for each other."—Puck.
Made Him Humble.
"To what do you attribute your success?"
"To the fact," replied the self made man proudly, "that in my youth I enjoyed all the disadvantages."—St. Louis Republic.

COLONEL DODD



Col. William A. Dodd, commander of the American forces which routed Villa at Guerrero.

NOTED AMERICANS SUPPORT ENTENTE

Boston.—Bearing the signatures of 500 distinguished Americans, an "Address to the People of the Allied Nations" has been drafted for publication in the United States and Europe. The introduction to the address is:
"Our judgment supports your cause, and our sympathies and our hopes are with you in this struggle. In saying this we are confident that we are expressing the convictions and feelings of the overwhelming majority of Americans."
The names of some of the prominent signers follow: Henry L. Stimson, ex-secretary of war; Henry Watterson, noted editor; George W. Wickersham, ex-attorney general; Brander Matthews, Columbia university; A. L. Mills, banker, Portland, Or.; Gifford Pinchot, Samuel Rea, president Pennsylvania, railroad; Lawrence F. and Lyman Abbott, of the Outlook; George Burton Adams, of Yale; James B. Angell, president emeritus of Michigan university, now dead; John Kendrick Bangs, Stewart Edward, White, Winston Churchill, Owen Wister and Booth Tarkington, authors; John Burroughs, naturalist; ex-Senator Clark, of Montana; Howard Elliott, railroad president; Congressman Gardner, Massachusetts; James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of interior; Governor Hay, of Washington, and George Harvey, North American Review.

HUGHES REFUSES TO RUN

Telegraphs Olcott Not to Place Name On Ballot.

Salem, Or.—Acting on the advice of Assistant Attorney General VanWinkle, Secretary of State Olcott announced that he would refuse to certify the name of Charles E. Hughes to county clerks for the republican nomination for president of the United States.
The decision not to place Justice Hughes' name on the primary ballot in response to a petition filed by more than 1300 of his supporters was made after Secretary Olcott had received a telegram from Justice Hughes in which the latter objected.
Pershing Reports Attack on Train.
San Antonio, Tex.—General Pershing reported to headquarters that a motor truck carrying aeroplanes was attacked by 40 bandits Friday night 15 miles north of Satevo. The Mexicans were driven off and one of them was killed. General Pershing was with the motor truck train at the time of the attack. There were no American losses.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 91c; bluestem, \$1.03; red Russian, 90c; forty-fold, 92c; red five, 91c.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23.50; alfalfa, \$21.
Butter—Creamery, 33c.
Eggs—Ranch, 21c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 27c; valley, 30c.
Hops—1915 crop, 11@12c.
Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.03; club, 95c; red Russian, 94c; forty-fold, 95c; five, 95c.
Barley—\$28 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$24 per ton; alfalfa, \$21 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 33c.
Eggs—22c.

NEW CASES COME UP TO CLINCH SUSSEX

Disasters to Inverlyon and Margam Abbey Are Believed Due to Illegal Acts.

Washington.—While President Wilson and Secretary Lansing were engaged in marshalling the accumulation of evidence that Germany in her submarine warfare had violated solemn pledges given to the United States official word of two more shipping disasters apparently due to illegal acts by German submarine commanders was received at the state department.
Consular dispatches indicated that the steamship Margam Abbey was attacked without warning on April 8, and that the Aberdeen bark Inverlyon, with a cargo from Portland, Or., was sunk by shell fire after the crew had been forced to the small boats more than 100 miles from shore. Americans were aboard both ships, and were endangered.
The indictment against Germany, it is said, contains 65 counts—names 65 instances of ships torpedoed in violation of the rights of American citizens. Of the number the most important is the Sussex, the specific case that has brought the issue, now nearly a year old, to a head. The government is convinced of Germany's wrongdoing in the case of the Sussex and Germany's own offered defense, some say, played a large part in the conviction.
On the president's statement, it is believed Germany will have to accept one of two courses—dissolution of diplomatic relations or complete alteration of her submarine warfare.
Double Oath to Be Required in Guard.
Two more provisions designed to strengthen the federal status of the national guard were written into the senate army bill. In the course of a debate enlivened by charges that federal funds provided for the national guard in past years had been foolishly thrown away and in some cases embezzled, the senate adopted amendments providing that all officers of the guard above the rank of captain shall receive \$500 a year from the federal government and that all guardsmen on enlistment be required to take an oath to obey orders from the president as well as the governor of their respective states.
The attack on guard officers for their use of federal funds was made by Senator Borah, in a speech opposing the Reed amendment for federal pay. The Idaho senator declared the \$8,000,000 available annually for use of the guard under the Dick militia law had been "shamefully" utilized by officers to the exclusion of enlisted men and that some of it had been "embezzled."
Land Grant Bill May Be Amended.
The attorney general, in a final report sent to the house public lands committee on the Oregon & California land grant bill, proposes a substitute for the one section of the bill, intended to settle definitely all disputes as to outstanding expropriatory contracts.
In view of the fact that the committee declined to approve the first proposal to confirm these contracts and eliminated from the bill all reference to them, the attorney general now suggests the advisability of inserting a clause giving all holders of outstanding contracts the right to go into court to have the validity of their contracts tested.
Federal Nitrate Plant Is Adopted.
Champions of a Government hydroelectric plant to produce nitrate for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the senate by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.
Three Democrats, Senators Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee; Johnson of Maine and Hardwick, voted against the amendment, while seven republicans, Senators Clapp, Gronna, Kenyon, LaFollette, McCumber, Norris and Poindexter joined with the majority in supporting it.
Sugar Tariff Measure In Conference.
House and senate disagreement over repeal of the free sugar clause of the tariff law went to conference of the two houses. A senate amendment would defer putting sugar on the free list for four years from May 1. The house bill would defer it indefinitely. Revenue between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 a year is involved.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

After a successful session of three days, the Central Baptist association closed its 29th annual convention at Albany.
Helen Newton, 4 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Newton, of Philomath, was drowned in Mary's river at that place.
The rabbit drive at Lorella, near Klamath Falls, is reported as having been successful, about 2860 bunnies being killed.
After being blockaded since March 28, the Albany-Yaquina branch of the Southern Pacific has been opened for through traffic.
Grants Pass and Josephine county are to have one of the 10 new mining experiment stations to be established by the United States bureau of mines.
An increase of 19,724 in the registration was shown in the week ending April 8, according to returns from the various counties to Secretary of State Olcott.
George Alexander, log foreman at the Evergreen Lumber company mill, 12 miles southwest of Corvallis, was so badly injured by a rolling log that he died.
For the first-time in its history the state penitentiary has a flag pole. It stands 110 feet high, and Governor Withycombe participated in raising the flag.
The damage along the 22 miles of Columbia River highway in Hood River county from the severe weather the past winter has been far less than was estimated.
Professor David Torbet, for 25 years professor of mathematics in Albany college and one of Oregon's best-known educators, died at his home in Albany, aged 72 years.
Plans for holding the annual state shoot of the Oregon Sportsmen's association were launched when the Albany gun club appointed committees to make arrangements for this event.
The body of Mrs. Maria Agren, 66, was found hanging from a rope in a barn near Sheridan. Death is believed to have been self-inflicted, and to have been brought about by despondency over ill-health.
The senate has confirmed the following postmasters: Oregon—Katie B. Veatch, Cottage Grove; W. A. Heyman, Estacada; F. G. Lee, Junction City; James A. Watkins, Philomath; J. W. Moore, Redmond.
Prospects are bright in Hood River for a bumper cherry crop this year. Orchardists in all districts report that their trees are loaded with buds. Cherry trees are in full bloom along the lowlands of the Columbia and in the city.
In three months Dr. A. Koehler has received from local ore buyers over \$12,000 for antimony ore, taken from his property four miles east of Baker, which never could be worked at a profit until the European war sent prices up.
Two of the accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission during the week ending April 13 were fatal. They were George Alexander, Philomath, killed in sawmill operations, and Ray Weist, @Scappoose, killed in logging operations.
Representative Sinnott has been advised that the Secretary of the Interior has approved supplementary contracts three, four and five, on the West Umatilla irrigation project, and under his action 563 acres will be furnished with water this coming season.
Owing to failure to secure the necessary number of signatures a good road bond issue of \$700,000 will not be voted on in Lane county at the May primary election. The same condition exists in Gilliam county, where an issue of \$195,000 was proposed.
Liquor shipments into Multnomah county during the month of March came within a few of doubling the number of shipments received in February. Shipments for March totaled 6600, while for February the number was 3317, and 784 for January.

Robbers in Autos Take Six Captives.

Spokane, Wash.—Two masked highwaymen, traveling in an automobile, which they captured at the point of guns, ran over a large part of the south side between Canno Hill and Union Park for nearly four hours Saturday night and Sunday morning. They held up, robbed, assaulted or mutilated citizens, chased automobiles, defied pursuit and concluded the night's work with a profit of \$44 and six prisoners in their possession, among them a woman.

DEATH OF VILLA IS YET UNCONFIRMED

General Bell Gives His Opinion That Story of Bandit's Death Was Manufactured.

San Antonio, Tex.—General Bell, reporting from El Paso to General Funston, gave it as his opinion that after as thorough an investigation as he could make, the report of Villa's death had been manufactured in Juarez. Consul Letcher, who said he had been in communication with Cushtiriacchi, also has failed to verify the report.
It is now the theory of army officers, lacking definite information concerning Villa's fate, that the report of his death was spread as a ruse to hasten the withdrawal of American soldiers from Mexico.
If Francisco Villa is not dead he has now an excellent opportunity to escape into territory far beyond the most advanced of the American detachments because the punitive force has penetrated about as far south as it is going to go with the present organization.
Officers here regard the Parral incident as indicating clearly that General Pershing's men now have to guard themselves not only against attack by Villa's men, but by those detachments of Carranza's army that are antagonistic to his announced attitude of co-operation.
Villa Reported Dead.
El Paso—Francisco Villa is dead and his body, disinterred some days after his burial, is in possession of the Carranza troops, according to a series of telegraphic messages received in Juarez by the Mexican officials.
CARRANZA TROOPS ATTACK
Major Tompkins Slightly Wounded in Parral Fight.
San Antonio, Tex.—It was a force of Carranza's soldiers who engaged the little detachment of American cavalry at Parral in a regularly organized action, according to a delayed message written by Major Frank Tompkins and forwarded to General Funston by General Pershing.
Forty of the Mexican soldiers, including one major and one civilian, were killed by the retreating Americans. The American casualties were two killed and six wounded, including Major Tompkins. His wound was slight.
Major Tompkins' story of the fight indicates lack of control over the troops by the commanding officer of the Parral garrison, General Loazan, and bitter antagonism by the public and troops. The fighting took place outside Parral and was continued over a route of eight miles to Santa Cruz, northeast of Parral on the railroad.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

In the Sugana valley and Carso sectors of the Austro-Italian zone, the Italians have taken Austrian trenches. Reiteration of its claim that the channel packet Sussex was attacked by a German submarine was made by the French government.
British lines on the south bank of the Tigris in Mesopotamia have been forced back by the Turks for a distance in some places of from 500 to 800 yards.
Petrograd reports that the Russians have driven the Ottomans from a strongly organized position 16 miles east of Trebizond and are pursuing them energetically.
The Russians have launched another great offensive, this time on the southern front. The Austrians have been forced to withdraw along the entire front from their advanced positions.
After six days' rest while effectives were made up and stocks of ammunition replenished, the Germans again have begun concentrated attacks upon different points of the French defenses at Verdun.
The Norwegian Shipping Gazette says the German navy has stopped the international passage south of the Sound (between Denmark and Sweden) not merely by the usual mine obstructions but also by steel nets set to trap British submarines.

SHORT NEWS NUGGETS

The American people consumed last year more than a billion pounds of coffee, or 40 per cent of all sold in the markets of the world.
George H. Phillips, who for a brief but theatrical period enjoyed the title of "Corn King" in the grain trade, died at his home in Chicago.
More than 1000 persons are homeless in Manitoba through floods. The Wascana river has overflowed its banks and wrought enormous damage.
Seven Chinese provinces, comprising an area of 422,000 square miles, with a population of 141,000,000, have declared their independence of President Yuan Shi Kai's rule.
New attacks against the Standard Oil company are in course of preparation by members of the senate. Action to reduce the price of gasoline is the object of the senators.
Col. Theodore Roosevelt is preparing to tour the middle west, speaking at various cities. The first of these speeches will be made at Chicago, April 27, before the Illinois Bar association.
Clarence R. Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, who, single-handed, seized the British freight ship Matoppe off Sandy Hook light on the night of March 29 and compelled the crew to put into the Delaware breaker, was indicted on a charge of piracy.
American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico immediately, if Francisco Villa is dead. Administration officials made this unqualified statement, commenting on reports from Mexican sources that the bandit's body had been discovered and was being taken from Cuati to Chihuahua City by special train.

U. P. Engineers Have Deserted.

New York.—Engineers of the Union Pacific railway have deserted the movement for an eight hour day basis. It was announced, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul engineers will do likewise.
Thirty Burn in Train Wreck.
Bradford, R. I.—Thirty or more persons were reported to have been crushed or burned to death in a collision of trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here.
England to Call Boys of 18.
London.—Great Britain will shortly call to the colors her 18 year old youths, according to reports in the lobby of the house of commons.

HENRY VAN DYKE



Henry Van Dyke, United States Minister, who looks after our interests in Holland.

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FRENCH ADVANCE IN VERDUN REGION

Paris.—A French infantry attack in the Verdun region south of Douaumont resulted in the capture of the portions of some German trenches, the war office announced. Two hundred Germans were taken prisoners.
The significance of the attack is commented on in Paris with extreme satisfaction. It is recalled that a few days ago General Petain, commanding the defenses of Verdun, was quoted as saying that he had "ceded" to the enemy all the territory in that region he intended they should have. Since then the Germans have made no important gains.
Berlin, via London.—After extensive bombardment large French forces on the Verdun front attacked German positions near Fort Douaumont. The German war office statement says the French were repulsed with heavy losses.
VON PAPAN INDICTED
Five Accused of Plot to Blow Up Welland Canal.
New York.—Captain Franz von Papan, recalled military attache to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted by the federal grand jury here as the organizer and financier of an alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada. With him also were indicted Captain Hans Tauscher, alleged agent of the Krupp in the United States and husband of Mme. Johanna Gadsaki, the prima donna; Constantine Govani, and Alfred J. Fritzen.
It is charged that Von Papan planned the conspiracy, that Tauscher supplied the explosives and firearms and that Fritzen and Govani carried the dynamite to Niagara Falls.
Captain von Papan is now in Germany, and as the offense with which he is charged is not extraditable it is very unlikely that he will ever be brought to trial.

John Philip Sousa

by Walt Mason

The March King's stately name is known wherever music holds its own, wherever drums and cymbals throb, and orchestras hold down their job. A Sousa march—just mention that, and mark how people smile thereat; they know what Sousa's music is; it's melody without the fizz; it's full of energy and pep, and makes old graybeards dance a step; they hear the sound of marching men, of chargers trotting down the glen, the shock of battle and the roar, and billows beating on the shore. And Sousa, when he would compose that music which the whole world knows, fills up his pipe with good old "Tux" (name 'o' other brands, and he says, "Shucks!"). Tuxedo is the smoke of men who do big things with lyre or pen, who make the old world's wheels go round, whose names will down the ages sound.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
And His Band, Says
"All the vim, energy and enthusiasm we put into the playing of 'The Stars and Stripes Forever' can find its steady use of Tuxedo."
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