

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XVIII, No. 37

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1912.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mrs. A. Harrison of Fourth street place had a serious accident by cutting his finger Sunday morning.

Mrs. J. R. White returned to her home in Oswego, Kans., after having spent several weeks as the guest of Mrs. J. B. Rush.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday with Mrs. Chas. Turner. They studied Book VII. They meet next Tuesday evening with Mrs. H. Warricks on 13th street and finish book VI.

The Busy Bee Sewing club met Friday afternoon with Miss Wm. Johnson 1042 Fourth street place. An enjoyable afternoon was reported after which a 3-course luncheon was served, assisted by Chas. Winslow.

The Corinthian Aid Society met last week with Mrs. Perkins. The English Oyster Supper was a success, realizing a neat sum and we thank those who patronized us. Adjourned to meet Friday for general cleaning at the church.

Mrs. J. Hamilton just returned from an extended visit in Ottumwa, her former home. She reports a delightful time with her many friends, also reports the A. M. E. church in a prosperous condition, having recently had an addition of 35 new members.

The New Bismark Lunch Room will be open for service Sunday, February 18. Meals served at all hours. Everything good to eat. Hours from 6 a. m. to 12 b. m.
1010 Carter street.
W. HIERONYMUS, Prop.

We announce the marriage of Mable Morton and Mr. W. Coyle, both of this city. The marriage took place in Omaha Neb., Feb. 14th, and happy couple will make their future home at 12th and Park streets, where their friends are invited to call.

Miss Roxanna Durden was married last Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Rush, on West 20th street, to Frank White of Oswego, Kansas. They will make their future home in Kansas City. Rev. T. L. Griffith performed the ceremony.

Mrs. P. S. Ervin, who has been on the sick list, is now much improved. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Will Aust of Orabour kindly came in and spent the night with her.

On last Friday evening, Miss Catharine Windsor entertained a few of her friends at her home on West Seventh street. At the close of the enjoyable evening, dainty refreshments were served.

The J. U. B. W. club will give an evening with Fredrick Douglass at Union Congregational church, Monday, Feb. 26th, for the benefit of the Sunday school. The address of the evening by Atty. S. Joe Brown, A. M., L. D. This is the same meeting that was called for last Monday evening, but owing to sickness of some of the committee it was postponed until next Monday. Those holding tickets for last Monday evening will be good next Monday. So everybody is invited to come.

MARKET ANNEX
113 West Locust Street
Pure and Wholesome Meat at Market Prices. Open every day. Remember you get the best meat here at Market House Prices.
Give Us a Trial Order and be Convinced

Mrs. Chas. Clay of Eighteenth street was hostess to the birthday club, Feb. 21st. During the afternoon a program was rendered, consisting of quotations and readings from Washington. A paper on the life of Lincoln was read by Mrs. Harry Henderson; select reading on the life of Washington by Mrs. J. G. Dellinger. The prizes in the Washington contest was won by Mesdames Jno. Drew and Cottomars. The guests were seated at one long table which was decorated with flags and hatchets. The club presented the hostess with a hand-painted syrup pitcher and salad bowl. Rev. B. U. Taylor was present and made some interesting remarks and gave handsome advice to the club.

WONDERFUL RESULTS ON SHORT NOTICE

I have used your Pomade. Its the best thing I ever used for making curly hair lie smooth. I have not finished my first bottle, but can see wonderful results, writes Mrs. Louise E. Hayes of Pineville, S. C.

Try Ford's Hair Pomade for harsh, scabrous and unruly hair and Ford's Royal White Skin Lotion for the complexion. Ask your druggist for them. Be sure and get the genuine (Ford's) manufactured by the Ozone Oil & Marrow Company, Chicago, Ill.

Saturday evening, Feb. 17th, Miss Joanna Ervin entertained a few of her friends and schoolmates at a birthday party. It was the occasion of her sixteenth birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent, after which Rev. and Mrs. Ervin received a pleasant surprise from a portion of Rev. Ervin's two congregations at Carney and Orabour. They wish to return their thanks for the many donations made.

On last Friday evening at the residence of the president, Mrs. S. Joe Brown, the ladies of the Intellectual Improvement club entertained their husbands in honor of the anniversary of Fredrick Douglass. The house was very beautifully decorated in cut flowers and ferns, the color scheme being carried out. A trio composed of the following ladies opened the program. Mesdames J. H. McClain, Harvy Brown and F. P. Johnson. After a few remarks by Mrs. O. L. Glass, gave a brief discussion of the early life of Douglass and his mother. Mrs. Chas. Cousin gave an instrumental selection, Mrs. J. B. Rush read a paper on his remarkable career, Miss Martha Leffler read an Ode to Douglass, from Dunbar and Miss Frank P. Johnson sang a solo. After a few brief and interesting remarks by the guests, a delightful repast was served.

Barrett for School Treasurer.

Mr. W. E. Barrett announces his candidacy for the position of Treasurer of the Independent School District of Des Moines.

Mr. Barrett was the first candidate to announce himself on a platform of no-salary and interest on daily balances. He has lived in Des Moines thirty-two years, having been associated with the Valley National Bank thirty years of that time. He has educated four children in the Des Moines schools, and, having the interests of the schools and the tax-payers of the city at heart, he will, if elected, save the District the amount of the Treasurer's salary, \$2400 for the term, and also give the District the benefit of the interest on daily balances of all school funds.

Mr. Barrett has taken the initiative in making these reforms, and the other candidates appear to have copied his ideas in this respect.

Well Known Attorney is Candidate for School Director.

Attorney C. D. Burkheimer, residing at No. 1525 West Eighteenth Street, is a candidate for School Director. Mr. Burkheimer is one of the leading attorneys of Des Moines, and is particularly well qualified to discharge the duties which will be required of him as a member of the School Board. He stands for an economical administration of school affairs and a strict adherence to the requirements of the law. He has nothing to sell to the School District and is under no political obligations of any kind to any person or persons. He is a young man and is vitally interested in school affairs. When he becomes a member of the Board he will render services of the highest order and of the greatest practical value to the Independent School District of Des Moines. The school election will be held on March 11, 1912.

CELEBRATE RAPIDS NEWS.

The T. J. Silome Yates club celebrated their tenth anniversary Feb. 7th, at the home of Mrs. E. C. Thomas. Invitations were extended to all clubs of the city. The club had a well prepared program for the afternoon, which was fitting for the occasion. The history of the club was read by Mrs. Adah Perkins which was enjoyed by all welcome address was made by the former, President of the visiting clubs. Greetings were read from Mrs. A. M. Boyd, who was its first president after its organization. After the rendering of the program the guests were seated in the living room where they were served with cream and cake. The birthday cake was placed in the center of the dining table which was a beautiful attraction. Extended from the chandelier was a canopy which the ends of purple and white ribbon extending to each corner of the table. Each of the guests marched out and received a piece of the birthday cake, served by Mrs. M. L. Joyce. At 5:30 the guests departed wishing the Silome Yates club another happy birthday.

Lincoln-Douglass-Washington celebration was given under the auspices of the Imperial Art club. The program was of a patriotic nature and was well rendered, especially the solo by Mrs. A. M. Boyd, which was repeatedly called for and also the lives of those men were served by the different members of the club. Mr. Kimbrough and Miss Garnette favored the guest with a few of their selections. Mrs. Hattie Warren played several of which every one is always delighted when she plays. After the program a social hour was had sandwiches and coffee was served. The gentlemen that were present presented a silver offering to the ladies of the club. The parlor was decorated in the National colors and the dining room in blue and yellow, the club colors. The out of town guests were Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Garnett and Mrs. Kimbrough of Chicago. After a late hour the guests



Van Liew for City Commissioner.

The above cut is a true likeness of Mr. E. T. Van Liew, present Police Judge, in announcing his candidacy for the city council, offers the following in his platform:

He believes that a Councilman should carry out the will of the people as expressed upon the questions involving the market house; flood protection and the water works.

He believes in a more humane method, as well as a more economical process of imprisoning those serving jail sentences. This will save the city \$20,000-00 per annum, without interfering

with labor in any way. The city is entitled to at least two per cent on all public funds deposited by it in local banks.

Taxes should be levied and assessed with great care so as not to be too burdensome upon the holder of a small home.

Believes in patronizing home industries; home products, and home labor and laborers in every department of the city government.

Believes in justice to all in any department of the city administration; and equal opportunity.

Believes in a higher, better and busier Des Moines.



Schram for Commissioner.

We present to our readers the cut of Mr. Chas. Schram, one of the present Councilmen who has announced his candidacy for re-election again. Mr. Schram is one of the most experienced Commissioners we now have in the Council. He was for many years in the mercantile business on West Ninth St., and later was elected city assessor and performed this task with credit to the city and himself. He has been Superintendent of the city finances and has made an excellent record. He submits his past official record to the voters as to his fitness and qualifications for re-election. He solicits your support.

parted, wishing the ladies of the Imperial Art club success.

The recital club given by Kimbrough & Barnett was well attended at Bethel A. M. E. church, on last Monday night. The recital was fine in every particular and we are glad to have Mr. Kimbrough and Miss Barnett in our midst. The door receipts was \$77.00. The contest which closed on that night. The person selling the largest number of tickets over eight dollars received a gold watch. Mrs. Mosley was the fortunate one and the second prize a gold bracelet was won by Mrs. Marcillia Jackson.

Sunday was a busy day for Bethel A. M. E. church, beginning with a splendid sermon in the morning by the pastor, Rev. R. Hackley, which was a spiritual blessing to all present, which was manifested by the class meeting that followed. In the evening we had a treat in the way of an orchestra in connection with the choir. It is composed of three of the leading musicians of the city. Mr. Arthur Jackson clarinet, Mr. Geo. Francis Violin, Mrs. A. Perking, pianist. The choir is under the leadership of Mrs. E. C. Thomas who expects to have it second to none in the state.

The Forum choir was splendid. Mr. Harry Horn, leader. Harold Price, chairman of program committee. The Forum celebrated Lincoln's birthday Sunday afternoon. The following persons made speeches on the occasion: Mr. McCallister Beuler, King Holley Ford and Rev. Hackley and an excellent paper read by Mrs. Ella Lucas.

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Henry Fairrer, Saturday evening. Each member brought well filled baskets and cover was laid for twelve, after supper was served Mr. Fairrer entertained the company the remainder part of the evening with music by his photograph. All went home at the hour reporting Mr. and Mrs. Fairrer royal entertainers.

Mrs. Etta Jones and daughter, Mary of Red Oak, are visiting relatives in this city.

Rev. J. W. Evans is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Emma Johnson of Gravity, spent Sunday in this city.

Mrs. Katherine Spates who has been on the sick list is reported better.

Mrs. Phoebe Rogers, who has been ill is able to be out.

Mr. Robert Gane has been suffering with neuralgia of the face.

Miss Vania Jones is still on the sick list.

KEOKUK NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jinkens, 24th and Plank Road, pleasantly entertained the Rev. and Mrs. Brewer and little daughter at dinner Friday.

The Coleridge Taylor Music Club will give an entertainment at the residence of the president, Mrs. Everett Holmes, Feb. 22nd, which promises to be a great musical treat. The public is invited.

A second of a series of Missionary lectures were given Monday night at the Parish hall on "China and what the Church is doing in that Country" with stereopticon views of the work along that line. The lectures are inspiring and full of instructions, and teaches us that man should not live for self alone.

Prof. W. H. Jones who had a serious attack of heart trouble Friday evening is better and able to be out again.

We are pleased to see Mr. John Johnson of Des Moines upon our streets. He is one of our former residents and is considering re-locating in the power city.

De Mayne Doc, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McCutcheon, was buried from the family residence on So. 18th street the 8th inst.

Mrs. Ella Smith of Palmyra, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Geo. D. Foster and Mrs. Mollie Malone.

Mr. Claude Buckner was host to a number of friends at the home of Misses Eldora and Benjie Burton last Friday evening.

Notice of insolvency has been served upon the trustees of the Seventh Street Baptist church. The members of this congregation have been desirous of selling their property for some time past, in order to secure more adequate quarters. It is earnestly hoped that they may succeed and enough compen-

sation realized to establish a re-location. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dade are now comfortably located in their new home at 622 So. 11th street. Their daughter Mrs. George Caldwell is keeping boarders at the residence recently occupied by them, 618 Sor 11th street.

Mrs. J. B. Abington, state missionary and financial secretary of Western College and president of the McCarmel Women's convention of Missouri is in our city in the interest of her field work. She is a guest at the home of Mrs. Geo. D. Foster and Mrs. Mollie Malone during her stay.

The few recent days of warm weather has been the cause of some comment regarding excursions. Mr. Arthur Frye one of our energetic young men who knows how and when to do things has been announcing his intention of securing a boat for that purpose. As we have not had a treat of this kind for a few years we hope that anticipation may be realization.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the masquerade ball which was given at the Masonic hall Feb. 14th. Excellent music for the occasion was furnished by F. D. Fields, Fielding Johnson and Mrs. Gernet Johnson. A goodly number entered the masked prize contest which was won by Miss Verna Beamon.

Miss Evelyn Frye entertained 18 of her friends at a Valentine party last Wednesday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Bertha Goins-Cooke of Peoria, Ill. is in the city for a stay with her mother, Mrs. Jane Goins, who has been on the sick list for the past several days.

We are glad to note that Miss Frances Reeder has accepted the nomination in the Bystander Prize Contest and we hope that non-subscribers will encourage this worthy young lady by favoring her with their subscription.

Mr. George Foster is improving slowly after a 7 months seige. It is gratifying news to his many friends to know that he is able, with the aid of crutches to be seen upon our streets.

Mrs. Lewis of Shelbyville, Mo., who was called here by the death of her brother, John Wilson, has returned to her home after a weeks stay with her sister, Mrs. George Mott.

Miss Ella Weldon who has been quite seriously ill for the past few weeks is now convalescent.

Mr. J. P. Perkins of Quincy, Ill., spent Sunday the 11th in our city as guest of Mr. Silas Kelles.

Information has been received in our city announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Jessie Scott and Mr. Robert Tinsley of New London, Mo., which will take place on the 24th inst. at New London.

Mr. Ernest Holt, one of our High School students, was recently made the recipient of a new upright piano, the gift of his mother.

Miss Ella Scott will leave Wednesday to be in attendance at the Scott-Tinsley nuptials. She will also visit Louisiana and other points in Missouri before returning home.

Miss Jennie Scott of Chicago was in our city a few days of last week. She returned home accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Angeline Scott, who expects to make her home with her daughter. Mrs. Scott whose health is impaired by the infirmities of old age, is one of our most highly respected residents and a life-long worker in the Seventh Street Baptist church.

The Blind Boone Concert Co. appeared before a very large and appreciative audience at the First Christian church (white) last week. They were also at Hamilton and Warsaw. The remarkable God-given talent possessed by this wonderful pianist must be recognized as a marvelous wonder of the modern age. The two soloists, Miss Brosins and Miss Smith, were greeted with glowing applause, receiving numerous encores. We are proud of such talent.

MY PLEASANT NOTES.

The Lookout committee of the Christian Endeavor gave a special program Sunday evening, as follows: Prayer by Rev. Thomas; Scripture reading, Miss Ida Granderson; Duet, Rev. Mrs. Thomas; Instrumental solo, Miss Hazel Logan; Vocal solo, Miss Ruth Granderson. Select reading by Mrs. Harris; Instrumental solo by Miss Ruth Hedge; Vocal solo by Miss Maudlin Burnaugh.

Rev. Burton, our State Missionary is in the city visiting Rev. Eaves in revival meetings at the Second Baptist church.

Mrs. Poston Smith is still very ill at this time. Her daughter Mrs. Jones of Des Moines is here caring for her.

Mrs. Goens of Keokuk visited her husband here at the hospital last Friday.

Mrs. Hedge entertained at Kinsington last Thursday afternoon, after which a most elaborate lunch was served, consisting of sandwiches, coco, cakes and fruit, salad, two kinds of nuts, assisted by her two daughters, Miss Ruth Winifred.

Mr. Ralph Burnaugh of Bloomfield came on Sunday to spend a few days with the home folks.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

The revivals which have been in progress at the A. M. F. church for the past two weeks, has closed with good success. There has been eight conversions and the church spiritually revived.

Rev. J. L. Wharton, the revivalist at the A. M. E. church for the past two weeks with good success, returned to his home at Council Bluffs, Thursday.

The ladies of the A. M. E. church gave a social Monday evening for the benefit of Rev. J. L. Wharton of Council Bluffs. It was a grand success socially and financially. The sum of \$17.45 cleared.

The Mt. Zion Baptist church will hold a two week revival beginning Sunday evening, Feb. 18th.

The Starlight club met with Mrs. W. P. Shields, Monday evening.

Mrs. Lewis who is seriously ill with the Bright's disease has been moved to the St. Joseph hospital for better treatment.

The Cleaner club of the Mt. Zion church will give a patriotic concert at the church, Thursday evening, Feb. 22.

Mrs. Anna Norris who was seriously hurt some weeks ago by falling down stairs, is able to be up and around the house.

The A. I. P. club meet with Mrs. Anna Roberts, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mayo who has been at the Saint Joseph hospital the past two weeks will be moved to her home the last part of week.

Mr. Jesse Pagy, a promising young man who has been in our city over a year, left for his home in Palmyra, Mo. for a visit with friends.

Corinthian Baptist Church Announcement.

Sunday, Feb. 25th.
10:30 a. m. Pastor, subject: "The Stronghold of Life"
12:00 m. Sunday School.
6:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U.
7:30 p. m. The continuation of the series on Essentials in Race Building. Subject: The Negro Christian in Politics. T. L. Griffith, pastor.

Burns M. E. church will hold their services Sunday in their new home 777 11th street. Everybody invited.
L. Woolrich, pastor.

FT. MADISON, IOWA.

Special to Bystander.

The Second Quarterly meeting of A. M. E. church was held Feb. 7, 11 N. Daniels, the Presiding Elder, preached an able sermon. The meeting was well attended and the Elder is well pleased with the work being done by Rev. M. Payton and members.

The A. M. E. Women Mite Society Missionary society will begin work this Thursday. Mrs. Cora Payton, President.

The Christian Endeavor is improving and well attended. Naomi Harper, pres.

YOUNGER BROTHERS

Come to
The Second Anniversary
Sale
Of the
Economy
Basement
Saturday

Wonderful bargains in women's and children's wearing apparel, shoes, general dry goods and men's furnishings.

DAVIDSON'S
IOWA'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
412-414-416-418-WALNUT-ST.

27th Annual February Sale

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains, Heaters, Ranges, China-ware and Household goods of every description.

Greatly reduced prices in every department throughout entire store, during entire month of February. It is the one month in the year when we lose sight of profits.

SALE NOW AT ITS HEIGHT, IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, VISIT OUR STORE DURING 27th ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALE.

L. H. S. BROWN JACK DAVIS

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Iowa State Bystander

BYSTANDER PUBLISHING CO., Publishers.
DES MOINES, IOWA

TOO MUCH FOR THE LAWYER

How a Michigan Congressman, Testifying as a Lumber Expert, Silenced the Noisy Attorney.

There is a certain representative in congress from Michigan who was once summoned as a witness in a case being tried in Saginaw, the summons being based on his expert knowledge of the lumber business. It appears that the whole case hinged on whether or not merchantable lumber had been supplied a certain firm, as set forth in its contract with the party of the second part.

Representing the opposition there appeared a very vociferous lawyer who made up in noise what he lacked in argument. He would shout and roar and pound the table in front of him like an auctioneer.

"What," demanded the counsel in stentorian tones of the witness, "what do you regard as merchantable lumber?"

"Lumber that may be sold at a profit," replied the imperturbable witness.

The lawyer pounded the table again, strutting about, shouting a good deal more, and finally came back at the witness in this wise:

"And what, sir, would you regard as merchantable grain?"

"I don't know anything about grain."

"Ah, you don't, you don't, eh? Well, then, what about merchantable fruit?"

"Nor fruit. I am a lumberman."

"Come, now, my dear sir. As to slabs and culls—should you say that they were merchantable?"

"They are products of the mills."

"Oh, ho!" fairly yelled this lawyer this time. "Can you tell the honorable court whether you have any ideas at all about any kind of merchantable goods?"

"Oh, yes," replied the redoubtable witness. "A lawyer, for example, who tries his case with his brains—I should call him a merchantable lawyer; but the one who tries his case with his mouth and his hands and feet, I should call him a cull!"

That closed the cross-examination.—The Green Bag.

Reunited in Strange Way

While a scene in a play was being reproduced at a cinematograph theater at St. Petersburg the other day, a peasant and his wife in the audience recognized an actress in the scene as their long-lost daughter. The woman swooned, and her husband, shouting "My daughter!" tried to force his way behind the stage, expecting to find his daughter there. To convince him that his daughter was not there, the manager had the curtain drawn up. Then ringing up the firm from whom he had the film, the manager was informed that the actress—there and would set out for the theater at once. Soon after this information had been given to the audience a cab drove up with the actress, and parents and daughter had an affectionate meeting.

Makes Pet of Bantam

Fashions in pets among society women are becoming as changeable as fashions in hats. A lady who has been seen on several occasions in the streets of London with a pretty little black bantam nestled in her arms, entered a West-end restaurant recently with her pet. While his mistress removed her gloves and sables the bird was perched upon her knee and was afterward fed from the lady's hand with sugar crumbs. While at home the bantam is permitted to hop about the table, but in the restaurant his manners were beyond reproach.

Lottery Prizes Bring Joy

The two great prizes of the Spanish Christmas lottery, amounting to \$1,200,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively, have been won by workmen. The first winning ticket was sold at Barcelona, and according to custom was divided into several shares among several owners. Ten parts of the ticket were bought by persons living as far away as Marselles, and they will all share in the munificence of Fortune. The second prize ticket for \$1,000,000 was bought by a factory proprietor, at Mauresa, in Catalonia, and distributed among the workmen, who are overjoyed.

Swindled Again

"By gosh there ain't no chance to git ahead of these swindlers," complained Silas Hossbarnes.

"What's the matter now?" his wife asked.

"I sent a dollar to one of 'em for a receipt to keep hair from fallin' out and what do you s'pose he writes?"

"I can't guess."

"Quarrel with your wife and git it pulled out!"—Chicago Record Herald.

Expected

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a reformer?"

"A reformer, my son," replied the statesman, "is a man who expects everybody to be economical and self-sacrificing except his own constituents."

Its Status

"I wonder why they attach so much importance to a coal strike."

"Why, isn't it important?"

"Of course not. It is merely a minor occurrence."

Pardonable

Adolphus Sniffers (out with Dolly Dimple)—Pardon me for bowing to that shabby old coddler, but I feel obliged to do it.

Dolly—Who is he?

Adolphus—He is the head of our firm.

Rigid

"What's the trouble?" inquired the judge.

"This lady lawyer wants to make a motion," explained the clerk, "but her gown is too tight."



AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

"The Star of Zion calls upon the Age to speak out with reference to a great celebration of our emancipation during the semi-centennial year of 1913."

We are glad to do this. In fact, this paper was the first to give publicity to the open letter of Prof. E. L. Blackshear of Prairie View, Tex., to Dr. Booker T. Washington, to take the lead in the movement for a national celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of negro freedom. We have given the movement our earnest support and have commended Prof. Blackshear's co-operation with Dr. Washington, Maj. Wright, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, Maj. R. Moton and others. It will be recalled probably by the Star of Zion that the executive committee of the National Negro Business League considered this whole matter and reported to the negro press a series of recommendations. A reference to our files enables us to reprint the recommendations put forth by the executive committee of the National Negro Business League. They follow:

"The executive committee, after frankly discussing all phases of the matter, unanimously came to the conclusion that in view of the short time that remains, it would probably be impossible to hold a national exposition, such as was planned, that would reflect credit upon the race or show in any adequate way the progress which has been made by the negro people during their freedom. For that reason, the memoranda which follow were unanimously adopted by the executive committee, and the suggestions contained therein are earnestly recommended to the consideration of the negro people throughout the United States, namely:

"1. In view of the fact that the congress of the United States has thus far failed to make provision as suggested by President Taft in his message to congress for a proper celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the negro in the United States.

"In view of the further fact that should congress now make an appropriation we fear the time would be too short to enable us to carry out a celebration in the form as first planned;

"Therefore we, the executive committee of the National Negro Business League, advise that the race should not await the expected action of congress, and suggest instead of the large central exposition as first planned, that the celebration should take the following form:

"2. That the third week in October, 1913, be set aside for the celebration, and be known as Fiftieth Anniversary week.

"3. That instead of a central exposition, the schools, churches and all other societies and organizations in each community unite and co-operate for the purpose of holding a local celebration; this celebration to take the form of an exposition of the progress in commercial, professional, moral, intellectual and religious directions made by the race in that community.

"4. We suggest that where it is possible these expositions be held in connection with existing county or state fair organizations; it will not be necessary to change the regular date for holding such county or state fairs.

"5. Wherever it seems feasible, the county or the state should be made the unit of organization for the celebration instead of the local community.

"6. We advise that special effort be made to secure in addition to the physical exposition, a program of appropriate speeches and other literary features; the speakers to be as far as possible the strongest and best men that can be obtained, north or south.

"7. We advise that wherever possible an effort be made to secure city, county or state aid to carry out the plans of the local committee.

"8. We suggest that, in case money is secured from congress, it be apportioned among the states, to be expended under the control of the governor, or some other state authority, in proportion to the number of colored people residing in the different commonwealths.

"9. We believe that the plans here outlined have several advantages over the plans previously proposed: (a) First, it makes it possible to put the race to work in planning and preparing for the exposition and celebration suggested. (b) It will enable more people to see the progress the negro has made than would be possible if they had to travel many miles to some central exposition.

"10. In conclusion, we strongly urge that our people begin now to plan and prepare for the Fiftieth Anniversary week, and that this be made at once a means and an occasion for calling attention of the world to the immense progress the negro race in America has made during fifty years of freedom."

We believe that Dr. Washington and his executive committee should again get together and set upon the call from our men throughout the country for a more definite program than the above; such a recommendation should soon be forthcoming, and we have been informed that it will be.—New York Age.

With all the impetus and pressure brought to bear in favor of industrial education of the negro, this being as it should, there still remains a great friendly feeling and cordial support in favor of the higher education of the negro. Each succeeding year brings a larger number to those colleges that stand for the broad and liberal education of the negro boy and girl.

In every state and in many of the large cities of the south, there are institutions that are turning out men and women thoroughly equipped for the higher duties of life and educational opportunities afforded have been taken advantage of by thousands during the past 30 years.

White philanthropists have proven themselves friendly in founding these schools and colleges, and their sympathy has not lessened, for they are still giving healthy financial aid to worthy ones. The negro's ability to "make good" and public sentiment in this direction has been the cause of many splendid articles written by journalists of the white race, namely H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago Record-Herald; Oscar Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post, and in a few issues ago, The Outlook, with Lyman Abbott, editor-in-chief, and Theodore Roosevelt, contributing editor, has the following to say:

"Many of our readers will recall the romantic campaign of the Jubilee Singers nearly 40 years ago by which they raised \$100,000 for Fisk university. The money so laboriously earned was well expended. The negro school started a year after the close of the Civil war, has developed into a true university. That it deserves the name is sufficiently demonstrated by the fact that the general education board, which is very conservative in its judgments, votes for the standing of this university for its offer of \$60,000, provided the university will raise \$240,000 more before October, 1912. The time is short, the task difficult. Two circumstances make it especially difficult. The interest of the public is more in vocational and industrial education for the negro than in the so-called higher education. And there is more than one negro university in the south which is really simply a high school. Thus Fisk university has to create an interest where it is lacking and to remove a suspicion which is not wholly unfounded. Neither obstacle ought to operate against Fisk university. If the negro race is not to be absorbed into a deteriorated white race, nor to remain a burden of ignorance and poverty upon the country, if it is to preserve its race integrity and its race existence; it must have leaders of its own; doctors to practice in its families, teachers for its schools, ministers for its churches, writers to interpret it to itself and to the community. And Fisk university—this The Outlook affirms from direct knowledge—is doing this work of educating leaders, and is doing it well. Evidence of this is furnished by the fact that it has the cordial sympathy and the moral support of the citizens of Nashville, who are familiar with its work. One offer of aid has especially interested us coming from Mr. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago. He has offered to be one of four to give \$12,500 each for current expenses, payable in five yearly installments. Any reader who desires more information on the subject can obtain it by writing to Mr. H. L. Simmons, 95 William street, New York city, or to the President, the Rev. George A. Gates, D. D., Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn."

Dr. Washington clearly shows that the negroes are not dying out. His analysis of the preliminary statement issued by the director of the census is most convincing. The negroes have increased 11 per cent. during the last decade while the white people have increased about 15 per cent. The comparison may be disadvantageous to the negro when viewed as a comparison simply, but much of this disadvantage disappears when the large number of white immigrants and their natural increase for the decade is considered. Making all suitable deductions, it will not be found that the native whites exclusive of the immigrant have increased in numbers disproportionately with the negro. So far the showing is good. But when it comes to the summing up of totals for the nation the negro is found to be a decreasing rather than an increasing element. This fact will assuredly rob many of our orators of their thunder and may eventually solve all the negro's problems by the engulfing power of overwhelming numbers. The negro must get busy if he would keep his numerical place in American life.—Southern Ploughman.

The colored man is waking up to the fact that God helps those who help themselves. He has discovered the lower element of the Negro race is no more the representative of the race than the lower element of other races.—Helena (Ark.) Inter State Reporter.

loosen up more than they do, without disturbing the peace. The shrewd negro, however, is taking advantage of the shortsightedness of the white man in this particular, and is building up places of his own—capitalizing racial prejudice as it were.—Washington National Union.

The lower element of the Negro race is no more the representative of the race than the lower element of other races.—Helena (Ark.) Inter State Reporter.

SAYS COLOR LINE IS DRAWN IN JAMAICA

Native Jamaican Asserts That Blacks Are Discriminated Against

DIFFERS FROM DE CORDOVA—THADDEUS L. McDONALD MAINTAINS WEST INDIAN DOES NOT ENJOY SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES IN NATIVE LAND.

Baltimore, Md.—Thaddeus L. McDonald, a student at Morgan college, and a native of Jamaica, West Indies, has attracted more than passing attention by challenging some of the statements of Counselor O'Connor De Cordova regarding conditions in the West Indies. Mr. McDonald contends that the West Indian, especially the Jamaican, does as a whole enjoy superior advantages in his native land, and the charge is made that the color line is drawn in the West Indies between the blacks and the mulattoes.

Conditions as they exist in Jamaica, according to Mr. McDonald's viewpoint, are as follows:

"As a Jamaican I felt very much interested in the remarks of Mr. O'Connor De Cordova. The hundreds of West Indians, especially Jamaicans, who come to America yearly make their boasts of the superior advantages which they have in their native land doubtful; but when we hear a white man of intellectual attainment, social status and an unblemished character speak of the negroes in the West Indies as enjoying the rights and privileges of a man, all doubts concerning the favorable conditions under which the negroes labor in the West Indies are likely to be removed.

"The statement made by Mr. De Cordova that in the West Indies negroes are prominent in all walks of life is true. Mr. De Cordova further makes clear what he means by the word negro. He says, 'Let it be understood that I use the expression "negro" as it is accepted in this country and that is, I include in the term men of color, not black men only.'

"This acceptance of the word negro, as it is used in America, by Mr. De Cordova should be specially noticed since the man of color is not regarded as a negro in Jamaica. The mulattoes in Jamaica are considered a distinct people from the blacks or negroes. This distinction between the mulattoes and blacks in Jamaica is evident in its commercial, professional and social life. If the word negro, which designates more than three-fourths of the inhabitants of the island, was to be used in the same sense as it is used in the West Indies, the statement of Mr. De Cordova would be untrue.

"While the term negro, as it is accepted by Mr. De Cordova, has made his statement true, that negroes in Jamaica are prominent in all walks of life, we must not feel that Jamaica is a mecca for the negro. Mr. De Cordova is one I must respect and honor as a man with true sympathies and an earnest conviction in the integrity of his race; but he has made the fatal mistake of confounding the prosperity of the few with the welfare of the many. If the recognition of a few members of another race is to be taken as the standard for the relationship between the two races, then it can be said that the negro in the United States enjoys equal privileges with his white brother.

"Mr. De Cordova has cited specific cases in which negroes of Jamaica are highly recognized. But the same thing, or even more, can be said concerning negroes in America. Mr. De Cordova says: 'The church has among its officials as archdeacons and rectors men of color, who are revered and respected by all classes of the community.' The same thing is true in this country. There are archdeacons, rectors and bishops—black men, too, who are revered and respected. Mr. De Cordova also speaks of negro physicians who have white patients, lawyers who hold distinguished positions in the government, and negroes as members of the legislative council of Jamaica. The comparison that has been just made between the negro clergyman in Jamaica and America is just as fitting in the cases of the negro physician, lawyer and statesman of America as in Jamaica.

"The gentleman has also mentioned that the negro occupies such positions as justice of the peace, Custos Rotulorum, and member of the privy council, all of which are in the power of the governor, the chief executive of the island, to bestow on those whom he thinks fit. Allow me to say here that these seeming honors that may fall to some negroes in Jamaica are only a blind to the real conditions of the negro in Jamaica, and in fact, it is a mere pretext to strengthen the disadvantages and injustices under which the black man of Jamaica is laboring. Who are these men of whom Mr. De Cordova has spoken? Rich men, in some cases learned men; and in most cases men who do not regard themselves as negroes. By virtue of their complexion they have been able to go to England and sometimes come to America, where they pass as white and even marry white women.

"It is this class of negroes chiefly that enjoys that much boasted social equality with the whites in the West Indies; this class that forms a small percentage of the negroes in Jamaica has been so carried away by the recognition of the white man that such

ob times. Ever'body seems to know him. 'Deed, I done hear so much 'bout him dat I allus thought he was a white gemmum."

TO HIS PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE.

Deak Sergeant—What did you put that fortune-teller out of business for?

Police Inspector—She's a humbug. I tried to find out from her what had become of the diamond pin I lost the other day and she gave me the wrong steer.—Chicago Tribune

SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLEXION.

Ole Mammy Lize was dusting the southern woman's drawing room, says the New York Press. She came to a small bronze bust of Shakespeare and began carefully going over him with her rag.

"Mis' Juliet, chile, who am dis vere gemmum?"

"That is Shakespeare, Lize, a wonderful poet who died centuries ago."

"Dat him, mi's? Lor, I've done hear o' Mistah Shakespeare a lot

THE WORKERS CONVENTION

CONFERENCE AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE ATTENDED BY FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS.

Tuskegee, Ala.—The Workers' Conference followed the annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

About 500 persons were present at the Workers' Conference, which opened with singing "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," after scripture reading and prayer by President M. W. Gilbert of Selma university.

Dr. Washington at this point delivered an address characteristically strong and interesting.

Mr. M. N. Work stated the following:

"On yesterday the subject for the Farmers' Conference was, 'How I Have Improved My Farming.' The farmers told about the better houses they are now living in. The improved methods of cultivating the soil they are using, etc. We saw from this that the farmers are making money. We are making a great deal of money. The question naturally arises, 'How Can We Save Money?' We are earning something like \$500,000,000 a year. We ought to save out of that amount \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000."

Mr. Hines, Crenshaw, Ala., said:

"This is my third visit to Tuskegee in eleven years. I may deviate from my subject a little bit because I have very little education. I believe that the best way to invest money is to put it in land." He told of how he had bought three years ago a 100-acre farm on which he now owns but very little. He told of the difficulties they had had in securing a good schoolhouse and a good teacher, but they are trying to get together in that community and improve matters.

Prof. W. T. B. Williams, field agent of Jeanes and Slater Funds, said:

"I had hoped to hear from the other folks on this subject. The only way that I am concerned in the investing of the peoples' money is as they invest it in the schools. I have been traveling around through Alabama trying to see what the people are doing. I can tell about my school work. I will tell about a couple of schoolhouses in Morgan county that the people of the community have built. In one place the Jeanes Fund supervisor got the people together and now they have a new schoolhouse costing \$500 or \$600. The colored people of the community had, of course, raised this money."

E. W. Chenault of Lexington, Ky., said:

"The one thing that all the people are interested in at the present time in my city is mining business. The colored people of the state of Kentucky recently bought a mine of coal and iron ore in the most prosperous portion of the coal region of Kentucky. They bought 1,400 acres of the best coal land in eastern Kentucky. This is being operated entirely by colored men. The mine is as close to the railroad as I am to the platform. We are now preparing to operate the mine and we hope to make it the biggest enterprise among our people in the United States with the exception of Tuskegee Institute."

George H. Mays, Mound Bayou, Mississippi, said:

"I am not a banker myself but have been for a long while associated with a gentleman, Mr. Charles Banks, who has been associated with Dr. Washington and supports everything for the uplift of Tuskegee and its work. I am engaged in a special campaign at this time in trying to interest people in some work we are doing at Mound Bayou, namely, our oil mill."

Dr. M. W. Gilbert, Selma University, said:

"I wish to say just at this point that we have a negro bank in Selma of which we are very proud. Before I speak about the bank, however, I wish to tell of two surprises I had in coming to Alabama. One of these is the large number of young people who are trying to get an education in this state. The situation is very hopeful. I don't know how the preachers are in other states, but in Alabama they have stopped making apologies for ignorance."

W. T. B. Williams said that these little schools that Dr. Gilbert objected to sprang up out of the necessity for better schools in local communities.

Dr. Washington asked Dr. Gilbert how much the colored people of Alabama contribute toward the support of Selma University. Dr. Gilbert said about \$1,200, mostly from the ordinary people of the state of Alabama.

Mr. P. C. Parks, Georgia, said:

"There is one way that the teacher and the preacher can help our people in saving. I was talking to a farmer the other day who once owned a farm worth \$10,000. He educated five boys and in educating those boys lost his farm. One boy's education cost between \$1,500 and \$2,500; \$250 of this was spent on the railroads going to a college that was 250 miles away from home. About \$500 of this amount was spent in the grades preparing for college. That was \$500 spent in education that could have been easily gotten at home if that amount and the \$250 spent on the railroad had been used in improving the rural schools in the community."

Professor Parks said that he did not object to that. The trouble with the colored people in many communities was that they are working and paying for Baptist development, for Methodist interest when the community interest should be bigger than either Baptist or Methodist interest. I don't blame the farmer who is not willing to put his money into some institution 500 miles away instead of into the rural schools at home.

Mrs. C. J. Walker, Indianapolis, Ind., said: "I feel, like the frat

speaker, that the best way to save money is to invest it in property. That is what I have done. And another thing I believe in is, that in proportion as God blesses us we should reach and help our fellow."

Prof. James Dooley, of Brewton, said: "About five months ago we organized a set of men and purchased 250 acres of land. We purchased 30 acres of land which we divided up into town lots and sold for \$35 down and so much each month. Sixteen young single colored men have purchased lots. Our property cost \$5,000. We have ten trustees and before a man can be a trustee he must make himself responsible for \$100. The first day of January a note of \$1,000 fell due. The trustees raised \$500 and the banks loaned us the remaining \$500, so that we were able to meet the notes.

"Our school started about five months ago with Moses Purify of Tuskegee Institute as teacher."

J. S. Shanklin, South Carolina, thought that one way the teacher and preacher could help the people to save was by teaching them to eat three good, plain meals a day, every day and make visitors welcome if they happened to come, but to avoid working hard all the week and then spending it all for a big Sunday dinner.

J. H. Garvin, of Winchester, Ky., said: "In teaching the people to save I believe we cannot do very much with people of my age. We should teach the boys and girls. I got an object lesson in this by watching the boys and girls who attend my school. Every day they used to go to the little store around the corner and buy pickles and candy, and such. We calculated that they spent about \$5 a day. At first the teachers did not believe it. We started a penny saving society and worked up interest with the boys and girls and with their parents. Our first deposit, I think, was \$17. At any rate, after we had been running six weeks we had to our credit \$136.40. Just then the holidays were coming on and we talked to the boys and girls because we knew they would want to draw the money out. There was a little rush and \$60 was drawn out."

President John Hope, Atlanta Baptist college, said: "I don't believe I have any distinct message to give about saving. I can tell of the things that were done last year about getting \$5,000 from colored people in Georgia for the support of schools that they don't think they have to give money to support. That is the class of schools that is supported by the missionary societies which are supposed our people to have all the money they want."

Dr. Washington read a report of the Tuskegee Institute savings department, which was started in order to give the Tuskegee students and teachers a chance to save their money. Dr. Washington said that he would not bother the people with details for he himself just went down the list every morning to see that the amount specified on the report was in the bank. The report showed a deposit last Thursday morning of \$13,000. This is not the institution's money, but belongs to the students, teachers and people of the community. Mr. Logan, Mr. Washington said, is president and cashier of the bank.

This bank not only gives the pupils a place to deposit their savings, but teaches them how to deal with banks, generally. It is surprising how many educated people don't even know how to deposit a check.

V. H. Tulane, cashier of the Montgomery Penny Savings bank, told some very amusing incidents of people not knowing how to deposit checks.

He taught the habit of saving can be taught by having a bank account and ascertaining every day how one stands in his accounts.

Dr. J. B. Lehman, of Edwards, Miss., delivered an interesting address on emphasizing the material, the industrial, the intellectual and the religious elements of education.

Other addresses were made by Miss White, principal of the Montgomery Industrial Institute; President Johnson of West Point, Miss.; Dr. Anderson of Louisa, Ky.; Presiding Elder Wright of Madison county, Alabama; Rev. William Rankins of Evergreen, Ala.; Rev. W. S. Cannon of Atlanta, Ga.; H. A. Loveless of Montgomery, Ala.; Rev. Dr. Jenkins of Montgomery, Ala.; Rev. Dr. Hicks of Untontown, Ala.; and Rev. W. H. Holloway of Talladega.

The meeting was closed with an inspiring address by Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, secretary of the International Reform Bureau, of Washington, D. C.

ALL SHE ASKED.

"The late Justice Harlan," said a Washington lawyer, "was an advocate of temperance in eating, in drinking, in the use of tobacco, in all things."

"Justice Harlan, praising temperance as a lawyer's banquet, once told a story about a young wife who said to her husband:

"Jack, dear, I do wish you'd stop drinking! Every time you go to one of these banquets of yours you get up the next morning pale and tired; you won't eat anything; you just gulp down nine or ten glasses of water. Do stop drinking, won't you, dear? I know it's bad for you."

"But all great men have been drinking men, Jack," replied the lawyer. "Look at Webster; look at Poe; look at Charles Lamb; look—"

"Well," interrupted his wife, "you just promise, dear, that you'll quit drinking till you're great and I'll be satisfied."—Washington Star.

DICKENS SPELLED OUT DATES.

With so many demands upon his pen one would expect to find Dickens availing himself of all possible brevities in his correspondence, at least. But a glance through his letters shows that he scorned all such opportunities and preferred to spell everything out.

The days of the month, for example, are given in words instead of figures. "Monday, sixteenth January;" "Tuesday, seventh March;" "Wednesday, twelfth April;" "twenty-sixth

THE POWER OF BEAUTY.

"Brown's wife is a beautiful woman, isn't she?"

"She surely is."

"If I had a wife as beautiful as that she could buy me all the Christmas neckties I wanted to—and I'd wear 'em, by gum."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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