

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XIX NO. 36

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1913.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mrs. Mahala White who has been seriously ill is reported better this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Johnson have moved to their home recently purchased near the corner of Thirteenth and Crocker streets.

Mrs. Thomas Clarke of Crillicoth, Mo., passed through our city last week en route to Ottumwa to visit relatives. She spent Sunday with her friend, Mrs. John S. Wilkinson on East Thirteenth street.

Clifford Terrell of Centerville, Ia., is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. L. Terrell, 227 Des Moines street. Young Clifford is a student in the Centerville high school.

The Corinthian Aid society met February 7th with Mrs. Perkins, 830 Eleventh street. At the close of the meeting a three-course luncheon was served. They adjourned to meet February 14th with Mrs. Marshall of 778 West Tenth street.

Just as we go to press we received the sad news of the death of Mrs. J. S. Porterfield who died yesterday morning also Mr. Homer Straughter who died yesterday at the home of his parents on West Jefferson street. Full particulars next week.

A letter from Mr. Wm. Mash of Spokane, Wash., states that they are having lots of snow and cold weather, the most snow in the past forty years. He says that the snow is now two feet deep on his lot. He has been sick, but is better now.

The regular monthly meeting of the Clay Hill Republican club was held at the home of A. B. Latimore, 405 School street on Thursday evening. The inter-marriage bill recently introduced by Senators Crow and Miller was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Nelson Watkins left Wednesday for his home in Albany, Mo., where he has spent several months with his daughter, Mrs. John L. Thompson. His daughter, Molly, is not very well at Albany.

The ladies of the Callanan club met with Mrs. Geo. Lee on Wednesday afternoon after business session. A three-course luncheon was served by the hosts. They will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. G. L. Johnson and study the state outline work of music and education.

Rev. T. M. Brumfield opened the Iowa house of representatives with prayer last Saturday morning, just before the house was to bring up the inter-marriage bill, and the peculiar incident was the author of the bill, Mr. Miller, took Rev. Brumfield up on the speaker's stand and introduced him to the speaker.

In securing Mrs. Ione E. Gibbs, vice president at large of the N. A. C. W., who will deliver a lecture at St. Paul's A. M. E. church Friday, March 14, the members of the Intellectual Improvement club, under whose auspices she will appear, feel confident that the people of Des Moines will be given a rare treat, as she is a brilliant woman of wide and varied experience. The club will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Mrs. H. R. Graves being hostess.

NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT
Miss Muffin's Tea Party, George and Martha Washington, Indian Maids and the Mysterious Queen. They will have waffles for supper served fresh, hot and on time—only one dime—Thursday Feb. 20th at Union Congregational church.

St. Paul's A. M. E. Sunday School elected the following officers Thursday evening Feb 6th: C. B. Woods, Supt., Rufus Jackson, assistant Supt.; Miss Lucile Morrison, Sec.; Miss Vivian Warricks, assistant Sec.; Mrs. E. L. Shaw, Treasurer; Atty. S. Joe Brown, teacher of Normal Class; Teachers—Mrs. Lizzie Glass, Mrs. E. L. Shaw, Mrs. R. E. Patton, Mrs. J. L. Edwards, Mrs. Mary Bowman, Miss Zella Davis, Rev. H. McCraven, George I. Holt, J. L. Edwards and R. E. Patton.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

Nothing is so soothing and pleasant to our race of people than is the meeting of class amongst them.

This surly is to be found and met at
Mickel's Rooming House
507 Grand Avenue
Transients and strangers always welcome.

INTERMARRIAGE BILL.
The defeat of the intermarriage law in Iowa last week in both branches

of the Iowa state legislature was a great victory for right justice and fair play. The good people of Iowa are not yet ready to take a backward step at this late day. Great credit should be given Hon. Geo. H. Woodson of Buxton, who was appointed chairman of the Iowa Negro Bar association of the Iowa Negro Bar as Thompson, and Atty. S. Joe Brown of Des Moines, Iowa, who was selected by the A. M. E. church congregation of this city, who also raised over \$50 to assist in keeping Mr. Brown at the legislature during the fight. The expense of printing circulars and literature and distributing it among the legislature has amounted to more than the amount raised. We must also congratulate Hon. John B. Sullivan and Frank S. Shankland of Polk county for making such a strong fight upon the floor for us. Also U. G. Whitney of Woodbury county, G. Klav of Sioux county, S. W. Neal of Washington and G. M. Gillette of Cherokee county. The Boston Guardian of Massachusetts says that the colored people were doing nothing to oppose this bill. I am here to inform my brother, Editor Trotter, that we were working against this bill before it was introduced. We do our work quietly, systematically and effectively and not with a loud brass band or a spread eagle speech to attract the world. Results are what we in Iowa go after, and that is what we accomplished.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sunday, February 16.
Morning service, 10:45, "The Victory of Faith."
Sunday school at 12 m.
Evening service at 7:30 p. m. "The Spirit of Fasting."
For the past few Sundays the pastor has been discussing different phases of faith, as exemplified in the life of Abraham. Next Sunday morning's discourse concludes this series of discussion.
Sunday evening will be a Lenten discussion, designed for a spiritual awakening in preparation for the coming Easter season.
Come out. Help and be helped. The music is inspiring.
The Sunday school is interesting and instructive. We welcome all.
T. M. Brumfield, Pastor.

EXPRESSIONS OF APPRECIATION.

At the evening services when the large auditorium of Bethel A. M. E. church was well filled with representative citizens of Davenport, at the conclusion of the beautiful services of Founders day of the A. M. E. church, Rev. T. B. Stovall stated that he deemed it wise to hold the audience while that matters concerning the negro just now might be considered.
1. The intermarriage bill and the part that Hon. S. Joe Brown and Geo. H. Woodson had played in helping to defeat a bill which meant to introduce that Jim Crow law in the good state of Iowa.
2. Send expression to the state wide committee for its organized effort to secure fifty thousand dollars through the state legislature. In order than the 15,000 negroes of Iowa might celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their freedom during this ensuing year.
A motion was made by Mrs. G. H. Marshall and seconded by Mr. T. Mitchell that we as members and friends now congregated send to Hon. S. Joe Brown and Geo. H. Woodson expressions of appreciation for their speeches and noble work in helping to defeat the intermarriage bill and also an expression to Hon. John L. Thompson, the president and members of the executive board of the state wide committee endorsing the organized effort in trying to secure the above named appropriation. This motion was carried unanimously.
It was moved by Mr. Eugene Green and seconded by Mr. T. L. Davis that a committee be appointed with Rev. T. B. Stovall as chairman to frame expressions and forward the same to the honored gentlemen.

Committee:
Rev. T. B. Stovall
Jennie Johnson
Mrs. C. B. Lewis.
Dr. Robt. S. Taylor.
Lenore Wells Shepard.

Our 28th Annual February Sale

Presents thousands of bargains in Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Draperies and House Furnishings
Take advantage NOW—goods will be placed in our new warehouse and delivered later if desired.

A Small Payment Down insures you receiving them at sales prices.

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

ADDRESS OF Hon. Ulysses G. Whitney Of Woodbury County Upon House File No. 8 by Miller. In House of 35th G. A. of Iowa, Saturday February 8, 1913.

Mr. Speaker: My first consideration of this measure was superficial, and needless to say, I reached superficial conclusions. I have now been on it the best thought I possess, and I feel that I am not now on superficial ground. The statement has been made to me, upon the floor of this House, and I assume the same statement has been made to others, that every member of this House will be forced to go upon record on this question. In that statement lurks a threat that dire consequences will come to him who dares to face the storm now supposedly sweeping over Iowa, demanding that this bill be passed; and for what purpose? Was this bill introduced out of a feeling of kindness and solicitude for the Negro's protection? You know it was introduced for no such purpose and out of no such feeling. He who can believe that this bill was passed out from the desk of its author with any thought of desire for the protection of the Negro, has a warm and fervent faith that calls me back to the Epistle of Paul: "The substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." If it was not introduced out of any desire to protect the Negro—and it was not—then it must have been introduced for the purpose of the white manhood and the white womanhood of Iowa to be protected. As far as the imputation that this bill is desired or necessary to protect the white manhood of Iowa from marrying Negroes, I will not dignify it by an answer; and if the author of this bill holds to the floor of this House that this bill is demanded by the white womanhood of Iowa for their protection, in order that they may be prevented from marrying Negroes, then I want to say to him that that same Iowa womanhood will send back to this author a bitter, burning, biting, indignant denial!

Is it necessary for us to prevent by law the white womanhood of Iowa from marrying Negro men? Is it necessary for us to prevent by law the white manhood of Iowa from marrying Negro women? Perish the thought!
We are told that we now have no law preventing the marriage of the white womanhood and white manhood of Iowa with Negroes. I deny it! We already have a law, relentless and terrible in its penalty: a law not written into statute books by the hand of man, but cut, carved and graven into the heart and soul of men and women, be they black or white, by the hand of God Almighty. Why God made one man black and another man white I do not know. Possibly in the quality of all time it may be revealed to us; but these races are distinct; God made them so. All the laws of Christendom cannot remove the insurmountable barrier, the impassable gulf between these races. Out of these racial differences has come a social law that is as much a part of Iowa manhood and womanhood as the black or white, as the red blood coursing through their veins, or the bones and tissues that give them form. It is a law relentless as lightning. It is a self-executing law. It is a law that no court in Christendom can overthrow and no legislative assembly can repeal. From a judgment of guilt of a violation of this law there is no appeal. It is a law that not more than one man and one woman, white or black, out of ten thousand, desires or dares to violate. When this law is violated, the judgment, swift and unerring as God's wrath, is pronounced, not by a court, but by a court of ninety millions of people; and there is but one fearful penalty—cold, cruel, relentless ostracism, by both races, during the balance of the lives of the offenders.

I refer to the inborn social law that says to a white man and to a white woman, "Marry not a Negro," and there thunders into the ear of the Negro man or woman, the same injunction. Every healthy-minded, self-respecting man and woman, white and black, is in full accord with that law. The flower of both races proclaim the righteousness of that law, and both races act upon and obey it by a court of ninety millions of people; and there is but one fearful penalty—cold, cruel, relentless ostracism, by both races, during the balance of the lives of the offenders.

We do now and then find here and there a few violators of this social law. But how few! Many of you will find it difficult to recall a case within your own personal knowledge. What occasion then is there for this law? How tardy Iowa has been in proposing it. For seventy years this Assembly has been convening and has met when the sky was crimson red from the flash of the guns and the earth puddled with human blood—and all on account of this colored man. Fifty years—half a century—has been rolled upon the scroll since his shackles were shot away. How strange it is that never during all these seventy years has there been anything in the social life of Iowa that suggested a bill of this kind to any member of these thirty-five general assemblies! And I now assert—and you know it to be true—that the social relations of these two races, as it now exists in Iowa, did not suggest this bill. This bill was suggested solely and alone by the conduct of two foul birds of Chicago.

A big, repulsive prizefighter, whose face God made black and whose heart he himself made black, and an immoral white woman, both of them in another state. The judgment of eternal ostracism has already been passed upon these two unclean creatures by both the races; for when Jack Johnson with this unclean white woman by his side appeared in the ball room after their marriage, the self-respecting Negroes bled them from the hall and every man said: Shame! Shame! Shame! Had that transaction not occurred, the author

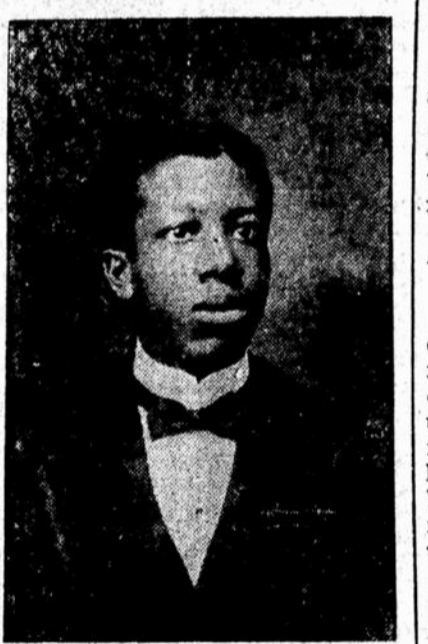
of this bill would never have dreamed of its necessity, for he has spent all his life in Iowa, and knows what the social life of these two races has been as well as any man in the state. There is no pretense that this bill is called for by any general tendency of whites and blacks to intermarry. The most that can be said is that the bill aims at a rare exception here and there. What do these rare exceptions mean? They mean that some black man and some white woman or some black woman and some white man have formed an infatuation for each other. That infatuation is disgusting to both races, but Merciful Heaven! law will not prevent such infatuations, enact and enact and enact, and enact until the legal enactments reach the top of this gilded dome—enact until, in height, they pass the cloud line and the sun is darkened, and yet you will not prevent illicit infatuations. You may prevent legal marriage, but the infatuation and all that goes along with it remains—all that goes along with it remains.

Men of this chamber, I want your minds to go down to fundamentals. When these rare exceptions do occur, which is better and more healthy for society: allow them, in spite of our abhorrence, to marry and bring children into the world, clothed in the garb of legitimacy or deny them marriage and have children dumped into society, clothed in the hideous raiment of bastardy? What condition are you bringing about by this law? If a white man seduces a chaste white girl, you permit him to marry her and escape the penitentiary; but by this bill you say to white men—men white of face but black of heart—that any self-respecting, pure-minded Negro girl is only a toy in the hands of white beasts and may be ruined with impunity. Gentlemen, I will vote for no such a law!

JOE BROWN ON RACE QUESTION COLORED MAN ADDRESSES COMMITTEE OF LEGISLATURE.

Fears That Law Against Intermarriage Would Be First of Series of "Jim Crow" Statutes.

By Ora Williams. (Times' Special Service.)
Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 30.—No "Jim Crow" legislation for Iowa. That's the demand of Iowa colored people. They don't want even a start made, or a suggestion in Iowa laws that will lead to legal recognition of the different treatment of persons of different races. Legislators woke up to the fact yesterday that there is another side to the question of forbidding the marriage of whites and blacks. A house committee having such a bill under consideration heard S. Joe Brown and Geo. H. Woodson in opposition. As



ATTY. S. JOE BROWN Who done heroic work against the inter-marriage bill.

chairman of the executive committee of the Afro-American council, Mr. Brown presented this brief: "As chairman of the executive committee of the Iowa Afro-American council, an organization representing more than 15,000 negro citizens of your state, I have accepted the invitation of your honored chairman to appear before you at this time, and I therefore desire to say on behalf of those whom I represent, that while we are unalterably opposed to sexual intermingling of the different races of our state, by marriage or otherwise, we are equally opposed to the passage of the separate marriage bills now pending before you, because—

"We consider them merely the beginning of 'Jim Crow' legislation in Iowa.

"They violate both the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of our state.

of our old friend, Frank S. Shankland of Polk county, and those in the senate were Hon. John B. Sullivan of Polk county, Hon. Sam W. Neal of Washington county and Guy M. Gillette of Cherokee county.

CENTERVILLE NEWS ITEMS.

Tuesday evening, the 5th, the Knights of Pythias initiated nine men into their order. Mr. C. D. Robinson and Mr. Gus Edmonds of this city were two of the newly initiated members and three from the Drum and Monkey mines, four from Gladstone. The Knights of Pythias lodge is growing very rapidly and bids fair to be one of the best in the city.

Mr. Samuel Lee and son of Warrenburg, Mo., arrived in the city the 6th to join her husband, who has been in the city for the past month in the employ of the Continental hotel. They will make this their future home.

The young men of the city met last Monday night and organized a brass band, that will in the near future purchase their instruments and go into musical training, under the direction of Mr. Sam Lee as their instructor.

Rev. Ward of Hawkeye, Iowa, was in the city last Saturday and Sunday looking after the A. M. E. church work here. He was the guest of Rev. Erwin at the Sunday service at the Second Baptist church Sunday morning and made some very encouraging remarks to the Sunday school.

The Golden Art club held their last entertainment last Saturday evening. A large number of people were present and a neat little sum of money was realized from the same.

Sunday was baptizing day for the First Baptist church of Mystic. Four candidates were baptized as the result of the revival that was held by Rev. J. E. Smith and Rev. J. W. Woods. Rev. Woods officiated and administered the baptism.

Quite a few strangers were among the regular attendance at the Second Baptist church Sunday evening. We extend to them a hearty welcome.

ALL IOWA JIM CROW LAWS DEFEATED.

We bring the good news to our readers this week that the inter-marriage race bill was defeated in both branches of the Iowa legislature. Last Saturday the Miller bill was brought up in the house by Representative Miller, its author, and after a heated debate for two hours it was defeated, falling twelve votes short of enough to pass it—forty-three for it, thirty-eight against it and twenty-nine absent or not voting. In the senate the judiciary committee recommended it be indefinitely postponed, but one democratic senator named Clarkson of Albia, Monroe county, called it up and a hot battle was waged in the senate, with Sullivan, Neal and Gillette, the latter a democrat, opposing the bill. It was defeated by a vote of twenty-three against, seventeen for it and nine not voting. Below is the names of the democrats who were our friends and voted against those bills in the senate: August A. Balluff of Scott county, Sherman W. DeWolf of Black Hawk county, Guy M. Gillette of Cherokee county, John G. Legel of Floyd county and John F. Ream of Mahaska county. Those were the five democrats in the senate voting against the bill. Now I will give you the names of the nine republican senators who voted against our race and for the bill: Wallace H. Arney of Marshall county, Lars W. Boe of Worth county, John H. Darrach of Lucas county, Joseph Mattes of Carroll county, Albert D. Nye of Taylor county, Thomas H. Smith of Shelby county, Henry W. Spaulding of Poweshiek county, Chas. H. Thomas of Union county. Those democrats in the house of representatives who voted against the bill and for us were: Chas. E. Scholz of Clayton county and Harry C. White of Benton county, and those republican members who voted for the bill and to Jim Crow was: Albert Bartle of Mitchell county, Lewis M. Bingham of Emmet, U. S. G. Chapman of Guthrie county, Walter F. Craig of Madison county, Warren T. Daniels of Appanoose county, A. B. Elliott of Monona county, Thomas F. Griffin of Woodbury county, Henry W. Groat of Black Hawk county, Col. Haigrims of Humboldt county, Herbert A. Huff of Hardin county, Millard F. LeRoy of Delaware county, Daniel R. Munro of Washington county, John D. Peterson of Cass county, Frank A. Thayer of Franklin county, Wm. H. Webb of Clay county. The men who championed our cause in the house were: Hon. U. G. Whitney of Sioux county, Hon. Gerrit Klav of Sioux county

and our old friend, Frank S. Shankland of Polk county, and those in the senate were Hon. John B. Sullivan of Polk county, Hon. Sam W. Neal of Washington county and Guy M. Gillette of Cherokee county.

OTTUMWA.

Mrs. C. H. Owens junior boys class of the A. M. E. Sunday school gave a ground hog social Tuesday night, February 4th. It was an affair long to be remembered by the children. The evening was spent by trying to place the tail of the ground hog in the proper place, blindfolded. It was a very difficult and laughable affair. The assistant stewardess will give a valentine and masquerade social, February 14, at the A. M. E. church. The menu will be chitterlings, corn bread, coffee and ice cream.

Rose of Sharon court, No. 258, had a very delightful time at the K. of P. hall, Friday evening, February 7. Their state deputy, Rev. Samuel Johnson was present and made a speech that was much appreciated by the members of the court. Rev. Carr of the Second Baptist church made the opening address, which was very nice. The court had their installation and the following officers were installed for the ensuing year. Mrs. Ella Bohanan, W. C.; Mrs. Martha Bradshaw, P. W. C.; Mrs. Alberta Graham, index; Mrs. Maude Brown, R. of A.; Mrs. Bessie Puritan, Herald; Mrs. Aques Hughes, orator, Mr. John Burris, protector; Miss Mary Gilbert, escort; Mrs. Ada Hughes, Record D.

Mr. Hunt on Meadow street, who was severely burned about the face while kindling a fire with kerosene, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Mary E. Taylor, 361 North Marion street, expects to go to Chicago the 14th to visit relatives for about two weeks.

Little Buster Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, was on the river skating Sunday and fell in the ice and had went down the second time when a spectator grabbed him, just as he was about to go under the ice. He was taken care of and his parents notified. At present he is getting all right.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it as every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and paves the way for the more serious diseases that so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Write for a Special Price List.

BARGAIN BULLETIN JONES Piano Co. 807 Walnut St.

Wholesale and Retail USED PIANOS

- EBONY UPRIGHT Well known make..... \$65
- WALNUT Upright Well known make..... \$85
- PEASE Upright Case old, tone fair..... \$75
- CHICKERING Grand, Rosewood case..... \$50
- KNABE GRAND Mahogany case..... \$85
- STEINWAY Grand Rosewood case..... \$100
- SCHILLER, used 15 years, elegant tone, fine case.. \$225
- CAMP & CO., Walnut, Good tone nice case.. \$125
- HARRINGTON, 3 years, beautiful mahogany case, elegant tone, cost new \$350 \$175
- CROWN, used 2 yrs. Elegant case, fine tone, cost new \$400..... \$265
- SCHILLER, \$375 Sample, exquisite tone, elaborate case..... \$295

Payments--\$4-\$5-\$8-10

JONES Piano Co. 807 Walnut St.

Des Moines, Iowa

Write for Special Price list.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Miss Nettie Johnson of Richmond arrived in the city last week for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. Baker. She is a niece of Mr. Baker.

Mr. Tom Brown of Troy, Kansas, was a visitor here last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lottie Washington of 202 N. Twenty-second street, gave a surprise birthday party for her husband last Monday night at their home. Only men were invited and being the first "stag" party that she has ever given for her husband. The guests were sorry that his birthday only comes once a year, as there was so many good things to eat, plenty of cigars, and liquid refreshments. It was after midnight ere the pleasure of the evening were ended.

Mrs. K. D. Tillman, 2620 Locust street, who has been indisposed for several days is convalescent.

Dame Rumor says that one of the prominent North's St. Joseph's ladies will be married tomorrow, (Saturday afternoon.) Since we have not read any of the invitations, it is not best to call any names, for fear the rumor may be untrue or premature.

The Jewel Art club will entertain a large number of their friends at the home of Dr. Ricketts, 308 Edmond street, this evening, and those who accept the invitations by their presence will enjoy an excellent reception, as the members of that club are good entertainers.

The C. E. society of the Ebenezer A. M. E. church gave a valentine party at that church last night.

Miss Jessie Wilkerson, 117 South Twenty-first street, entertained a few of her lady friends last Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Ray Hope of Lincoln, Neb., after several weeks' visit with relatives and friends in this city, returned home this week.

From present indications a large number of our race will be at the Tootle theater next Monday night to see Sothern and Morlock present, "Hamlet."

Mr. Silas Wallace, an employe at the city hall, has returned to work, after more than a week's absence, caused by sickness.

ROCK ISLAND NEWS.

The Thimble circle met at the home of Mrs. W. H. Moore Friday afternoon February 7th. All spent a pleasant afternoon sewing, after which the hostess served a light lunch. The next meeting will be Friday, February 14, at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Enock on Dearborn street, South Rock Island.

Mrs. Edward Berry and Rev. W. H. Saunders are on the sick list.

Mrs. Thomas Taylor of Omaha is a visitor in our city, and as she once lived here, all friends are glad to see her smiling face.

The Wayman A. M. E. Sunday school, will have an election of officers, for the present year, February 16th, at the close of Sunday school.

Rev. Whitfield of Rock Island preached at the Tabernacle Baptist church in Moline Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Cowan of 1027 Ninth ave. left the city last week to visit her sister in Streeter, Ill.

Mrs. W. L. Baker and little granddaughter of Davenport were visitors at the home of Mrs. Chas. Windsor Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Jackson entertained at her home in S. Rock Island on Thursday, January 30th, a company of ladies, at which time a Unity Needle Worker's club was organized. The following officers were elected, president, Mrs. Frank Jackson, vice-president, Mrs. Chas. Windsor, secretary, Mrs. Wm. Parker, assistant secretary, Mrs. John Garland; treasurer, Mrs. H. W. Hardin. The club held its second meeting Thursday, February 6th, with Mrs. Geo. Boyd of Thirty-eighth street and Eighteenth ave. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. John Garland in South Rock Island.

The Progressive Art club met in a business meeting Wednesday, February 6th, with Mrs. Henry Heuston of South Rock Island. After the regular transaction of business, Mrs. McKinney of Omaha, Neb., a visitor at the club, spoke some very encouraging remarks. The club will meet February 19th at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Golden, Jr., at which time a program will be rendered.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. E. Jeffers of Des Moines is in Albia with her daughter, Mrs. Hattie Bennings, who has been sick.

Mrs. G. A. Davis came in from Hocking on Saturday. Little Bennis Grayson came with her for a few days' visit.

Rev. R. B. Manly, assisted by Rev. Geo. Slater, Jr., closed his meetings at the A. M. E. church on Friday evening with a lecture on courtship and marriage, which, all who heard, said was fine. The new members of the church are Mr. Percy Smith, Miss Joe, Bowman, Miss Letta Johnson.

At the A. M. E. church on Friday, February 14th, the ladies and members of the church will give a musical and a valentine social.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The question is often asked as to the extent the former students and graduates of Tuskegee Institute engage in actual farming operations. It should be stated that the teachers of the institution itself keep constantly in mind the fact that the south is largely an agricultural country, and that at least eighty per cent. of the colored people depend upon farming for their living, and, furthermore, the negro race as a whole is far better off when cultivating the soil than in any other occupation. For these reasons no pains are spared to improve each year the training given in farming and related occupations so as to keep the student close to the soil and lead them to love farm life to the extent that a large proportion of them will take up work immediately in the country. As an immediate result of this teaching the school has been able to produce the best crop on its farm during the past year in the history of the institution. This within itself has done much to deepen the interest of the sixteen hundred students in farming. As a further illustration of the result of this training, in Macon county alone, in Alabama, in which the Tuskegee Institute is located, there are three graduates of the school, to say nothing of hundreds of others engaged in farming, who have more than a hundred farms or that number of colored farmers under their supervision. This one case, out of many that might be referred to throughout Alabama and the south. And, too, it is safe to state that at least half of the men from Tuskegee Institute, who are classed as school teachers, engage, to some extent, in farming while engaged in teaching their pupils. Thirty of the graduates and former students of the institute are teaching agriculture in various schools. Some of these schools are located at Snow Hill, Ala.; Prentiss, Miss.; Tallahassee, Fla.; Lawrenceville, Va.; Denmark, S. C.; and at the University of Porto Rico, Porto Rico. Eight of the graduates are working for the United States department of agriculture as agricultural demonstration agents in the states of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Virginia. The government experts induce colored farmers to set aside small portions of their land and plant and cultivate it under their direction. These small plots serve as object lessons for the communities. Thus, where farmers raised from five to fifteen bushels of corn per acre, they are now, because of this teaching, raising from thirty to sixty bushels per acre. Where from 150 to 200 pounds of lint cotton were produced per acre, now from 250 to 600 bushels per acre. On what is called very poor land Tuskegee students raised on the institute farm last year 500 bushels of sweet potatoes per acre. These demonstration agents do not confine themselves to teaching improved farming methods, but they also assist the colored farmers in getting better stock, in having better gardens, and in improving their homes. In a community where one of these agents is at work a visit was made recently to forty gardens of farmers by a competent committee. The committee found in these gardens peas, cabbage, onions, tomato, mustard, pepper, lettuce and carrots. Besides, the gardens were in good condition. This resulted from the teaching of one graduate of Tuskegee Institute.

Prof. George W. Carver of the Tuskegee Institute agricultural department, foremost of his race in scientific agriculture in the south, if not in the United States, was born a slave in Missouri, on the Carver plantation. Of his parentage he knows little. During his youth he worked at odd jobs to earn a living. At last he found an opportunity to take charge of the greenhouses of the horticultural department of the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames. He remained there until he was graduated, when he was made assistant botanist. He took advantage of his opportunities there to continue his studies, and finally took a diploma as a post-graduate student. The first diploma of that sort that had been given at Ames.

Hon. W. H. Lewis, assistant attorney general of the United States, sailed from New York for Paris, France, a few days ago, where Mrs. Lewis and children have been living for the past year or so, in order that their children could attend the different schools of the old country without any friction.

Leading colored physicians and citizens are behind a movement to build a \$50,000 hospital for the colored people of New York city. The McDonough Hospital association, which is named after the pioneer colored physician in the city, is the agency through which those interested hope to accomplish their aim.

Among the business plants in Nashville, Tenn., are listed two gas, three undertaking establishments, two photographers, two hospitals and two publishing houses.

In Virginia the total value of property owned by negroes increased from \$12,689,965 in 1911 to \$32,944,246 in 1912. In this latter year the negroes of the state paid \$312,000 taxes.

The easiest thing in the world to do is to make up your mind what you would do if you were in some other fellow's place.

In buying a horse or taking a wife, one way is to shut your eyes and trust to luck.

Notwithstanding the fact that we can boast of our past progress, there is yet something to be considered which has been refrained from somewhat. We are failing to yoke ourselves together for the success of our journals, insurance organizations and other business enterprises. We have now seen that these things are not frauds. Every chartered insurance company pays its claims, and all newspapers that have existed for any length of time give us what we pay for, and loyally champion all the causes vitally important to our people. Such businesses are among the most important concerns in operation by other races; and since we are inclined to keep pace with them in all things, we should do likewise in these things.

Many of our men utilize their talents to help supply the race with much needed literature and meet with some success, while many sacrifice in order to render like service, and fall in a business way. There is no other race to support negro journals and insurance organizations, consequently our people should be generous in the support of all our worthy enterprises. If we supported our own journals as well as we support those published by whites surely ours would rank high among the leading journals of the country.

We need to be reminded of this fact, that if we continue supporting our own enterprises, and give our newspapers and insurance companies due support, we will soon have constructed a sure commercial foundation upon which to perpetuate colossal future enterprises—Southern Life Magazine

Malaysian riddles, Dutch rebuses and Liberian head measurements comprise a small but interesting part of the material brought to the University of Chicago by Prof. Frederick Starr of the anthropology department on his return from a trip abroad. With Harry Johnson, a Chicago negro, and Campbell Marvin, a graduate student of the University of Chicago, Professor Starr made a walking trip of 150 miles into the interior of Africa, after visiting the Liberian city of Monrovia. Among the places visited during the trip were Teneffie, Casa Blanca, Nazaban, Zaff, Mogador and the Mpesse territory. "The primary purpose of my trip was to investigate the social, economic and political conditions of Liberia," said Professor Starr. "I found the country one of the most interesting from these points of view, and shall have something definite to say about them all in my future lectures. Liberia is a fine field for American enterprise. We took 14,000 feet of moving picture films, and as an example of our industry, I measured the heads of 200 native soldiers of the Liberian frontier force. While abroad I received the sad news of the death of Manuel Gonzales, my Mexican boy, who has accompanied me on many of my trips in different parts of the world. We were in Morocco on a decidedly lively time. The old empire was just in its death throes, and there was plenty of opportunity for observation."

In haste to be rich, virtue and charity are often put aside; and thus swift posterity often leads to violence, cheating and extortion. The man was not a dreamer who said: "The love of money is the root of all evil." Money is to be desired above many things, but we should not do questionable things to obtain it.

Giles W. White, a Democratic negro of Montgomery county, Maryland, who is actively pushing his cause, hoping to secure the appointment of minister to Liberia, is a school teacher. He studied law at the Howard University Law school, Washington, but did not seek admission to the bar. He has been active worker in the party ranks for 16 years.

Regiments serving in the United States and having the lowest percentage of desertion last year were the Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry, both colored organizations, which showed desertions of 1.52 and 1.60 per cent. The Tenth cavalry has been one of the two regiments showing the lowest desertion for the past three years.

The editors of white papers are prompt in commenting on the bad things the negroes do. We think it is fair and just to discuss with an equal degree of pride the good things done by them, especially when they vote in such a manner as to promote law and order. Such was their conduct in the last campaign.

A colored population of about 25,000 in Seattle, Wash., owns and supports five churches, and has two physicians, two lawyers, one newspaper, four apartment houses and six fraternal organizations.

Fire destroyed almost completely the chapel of Walden university in Nashville. There was no attendant loss of life.

It's the easiest thing in the world for the average person to make a bad break.

WANT A BIG FUND

Friends of Aviation Ask Congress to Appropriate \$3,000,000.

Experts Call Attention to the Powerful Aerial Fleets Possessed by All the European Powers—Nation Now Far in the Rear.

Washington.—Hopelessly outclassed by France, Germany, England, Russia and many small nations of Europe in the number of aeroplanes in use for military purposes, friends of the flying game in the United States are busy planning a tentative bill calling for a \$3,000,000 appropriation for the advancement of aviation by the army and navy.

A bill is now being prepared calling upon congress to authorize this amount, in order to put the United States to the front in this new arm of defense and offense. It is understood the bill will be introduced into the house of representatives, possibly by Representative William G. Sharp of Ohio, who is known to the flying men in this country as "the champion of the cause" in the house.

It will be pointed out that this great appropriation really would give this country the prestige enjoyed by the larger nations of Europe in this new field. Including the aeroplanes and hydroplanes of both the army and the navy, the United States today can muster but twenty-two machines. France has almost 1,000, while England and Germany have several hundred each.

The war department will be asked to detail a sufficient number of men to operate the large number of machines which would be bought under the appropriation.

The men who are interested in the new bill represent the aeronautical societies, manufacturers of American-made aeroplanes, army officers and

scientific men interested in the advancement of the science made possible by the efforts of Prof. Samuel Langley, Wilbur Wright, Glenn Curtis and other pioneers of flying.

Brigadier General James Allen, chief officer of the signal corps, deplors the fact that the year 1912 has shown no advancement in aviation in the United States army except that of the individual efforts of the aviators themselves, and other officials directly interested in the advancement of this new arm of the nation's offense and defense.

"It is time some real enthusiasm is shown by congress," declares the veteran officer, who retired from the service on February 13. "We are practically standing still in this great and scientific problem, while France, England, Germany, Russia, Japan and most all of the larger foreign nations are making wonderful strides."

According to General Allen, the United States army has but fourteen biplanes ready for instant use, and only fourteen officers capable of flying, while practically every foreign nation completely and overwhelmingly outclasses this country in the size of its aerial fleet.

Determined that the plan of the Panama canal fortifications shall not become the property of possible military adversaries, Colonel Goethals, chairman of the canal commission, has restored the order excluding photographers from the vicinity of the works going up at Toro Point, Margarita island and the islands in Panama bay.

In executing the order the chief of police is directed to see that no persons not regularly resident thereat be permitted to come ashore with cameras at the places named. Photographs may be made in the vicinity of the works only upon written order from Colonel Goethals in each particular case.

"Floating islands" are the latest phenomena to appear as the Panama canal approaches completion. The term is used to describe masses of vegetation and earth loosened from the bottom of Gatun lake by the rising water and blown about the surface by changing winds. These islands virtually are sections of the floor of the swamp that have been overrun by the water backed up in the Chagres valley by the Gatun dam. With the clay and leaves are sticks and other buoyant matter, the whole covered with luxuriant lush grass.

The islands are at times so thick that a launch cannot make its way through them, although they are not an obstacle or inconvenience to steamships. The launch Balboa is at present busy towing them to the spillway, where they float over the dam. No trouble is expected after the sluice gates are installed, as the aperture between the piers on the dam crest will be 45 feet.

When Secretary Charles D. Hilles opened the White House mail the other day he gasped with astonishment on reading a confession from a Washington woman that she had "broken into" the White House receptions for years under false colors.

Mr. Hilles would not disclose the identity of the writer, whose ingenuousness, he acknowledged, commanded his admiration. The letter read: "I have been attending the White House receptions for years, but I am tired of using another person's ticket. Will you please send me one for the next reception in my own name?"

The coveted cards admitting guests to the White House on the occasion of the four big affairs of the winter are much sought after, and especially so this season, since President-elect Wilson has intimated the receptions would be abandoned during his administration. Every description of subterfuge is resorted to in an effort to obtain invitations which, since the top-heavy lists were cut down, have been scarcer than ever before.

This particular appeal, however, was the most unusual that has yet passed under Secretary Hilles' notice. No information was forthcoming as to whether it would be successful.

When you talk of fish, the eyes of George M. Bowers, fish commissioner at Washington, begin to glisten. He can tell you without a moment's hesitation the status of the nation's fish family. One of the events of 1912 as recorded in the office of the fish commissioner, was the salmon catch on the Pacific coast, the largest in ten years. That shows how the fish habit is growing in the far west. The fish catch in the east is also increasing year by year. The output for 15 years past, amounting to \$3,887,921,057, and the cost of producing young salmon in these 15 years has been reduced from \$168 to \$122 per million. When you talk about the output of young fish by the fish commission, runs wild into the quadrillions, quintillions and the figures and ciphers are in great demand when computing Uncle Sam's fish-hatching operations. Perhaps the plethora of ciphers, required for fish-hatching estimates is responsible for the proneness to exaggerate when a simple fish story is told.

Statistics for livestock products for New York are presented in a bulletin just issued by the department of commerce and labor and prepared under the supervision of John Lee Coulter, expert special agent for agriculture. The returns for livestock products obtained in the census of 1910 relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909.

The number of farms in New York reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 184,024, but only 188,408 reported dairy products in 1909. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced in 1909 was 132,204, and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 1,151,000.

Bay State Marksmen Excel. The artillery marksmen of the Massachusetts National Guard won the 12-inch rifle target practice over all state militia organizations during 1912 according to reports just compiled by the militia division of the war department.

Connecticut militiamen took first place with the 10-inch rifle, while the Florida and New York National Guard organizations, respectively, led in the 8 and 6-inch rifle practice.

Sure of Himself. "Smoking again? I thought you'd cut it out." "Well, you see, when I've convinced myself that I can cut it out whenever I want I start smoking again."—Harvard Lampoon.

Lawful to Call Man an Ass. It is lawful in Switzerland to call a man an ass either in anger or otherwise, according to a decision of the cantonal tribunal at Zurich. The court declined to award damages in a suit arising out of a quarrel between two prominent citizens.

Putting a Cress into Words. The thought that prompted and was conveyed in a cress would only less be set down in words—ay, although Shakespeare himself should be the scribe.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

LIKE FLAVOR OF CHOCOLATE

Addition to Custard Makes Little Extra Work, and the Children Are Sure to Appreciate It.

It is no more trouble to make a chocolate custard than it is a plain one, and the chocolate is a change children especially enjoy a custard made in this way. The proportions are two cupfuls of milk, one ounce of chocolate, two eggs, sugar to taste, usually about three tablespoonfuls, a pinch of salt and half a teaspoonful of any preferred flavoring.

Melt the chocolate in a double boiler. Pour the milk in and let it come to a boil. Beat eggs, sugar and salt together, and pour the boiling custard over the mixture and strain into custard cups or one large dish as preferred. Set in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven.

I suppose you know how to tell when the custard is done. If not, then the test is a knife put into the middle of the custard. If the knife comes out clean the dish is ready to be taken from the oven, while if the custard sticks to the knife it must be left a little longer.—Exchange.

BEEF BRAISED A LA BRISSE

Change From the Familiar Roast is Something That Will Be Appreciated by the Family.

Take a rump piece of beef, weighing at least eight pounds, and lard it with half a pound of salt pork, cut in long, half-inch square pieces. Season well with allspice, chopped parsley and a little garlic. Tie up firmly and place in the stew pan with four ounces of melted beef suet; fry briskly until a crisp brown all over. Drain off the fat, add a quart of broth made from bones and trimming, two cups tomato sauce; a bunch of parsley; two onions, and about a quart and pint of quartered turnips. Let boil up, then cover and let simmer gently for nearly three hours. Take out the beef and place on a platter and rub the vegetables through a sieve into the saucepan, skim off all fat from the gravy and reduce to the consistency of their sauce, then press the turnips, etc., through a fine sieve to make a puree. Turn onto the platter and place the meat on the puree. Four some of the gravy over the meat and serve.

Good Dumplings. Many cooks fall with dumplings from letting the mixture stand after it is blended or from letting the water under them get below the bolling point, says the Commoner. Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Work into this three teaspoonfuls of butter, using the tips of the fingers, then add gradually three-fourths of a cupful of sweet milk; put out onto a floured board and without working, roll out to half an inch thick; cut in any shape desired, or in strips, dip in flour and lay the pieces close together in a well-greased steamed; set this over a kettle of boiling water, cover closely and steam for fourteen minutes, keeping the water below rapidly boiling. Serve as soon as possible with portions of meat.

Sausage Patties. For sausage cakes use cold pork. It is best to use some of the fat also and add equal portions of fresh ground round steak. Two cupfuls of the ground pork and beef as directed, one teaspoonful of minced onion, one-eighth teaspoonful of mixed sausage herbs or powdered sage, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a good sprinkling of paprika or pepper, yolk of one egg and a little flour as needed.

Mix all ingredients very thoroughly with a fork in bowl. With floured hands take up enough to form round cakes a little larger than a dollar and one inch thick. If mixture is too moist a little flour can be worked in. This depends on the size of yolk and consistency of meat. When formed dip each in a little flour and fry in good drippings or a little lard and butter.

Molasses Pudding. Mix together one cupful of finely chopped beef suet, three cupfuls of sifted flour, one teaspoonful and a half of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful each of mace, allspice and cloves, and one pound of seeded raisins. Add one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water and stirred into one cupful of molasses. Turn into a buttered mold and steam steadily for four hours. Serve with a hard sauce.

Sauce in Stewware Dish. Mix in a basin one level tablespoonful of cornstarch with one cupful of milk, then pour it into the chafing dish and boil, stirring all the time. Cook for ten minutes, then add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and two yolks of eggs. Sweeten to taste and reheat the sauce without boiling, or it will curdle. Strain and serve hot or cold with any sweet pudding.

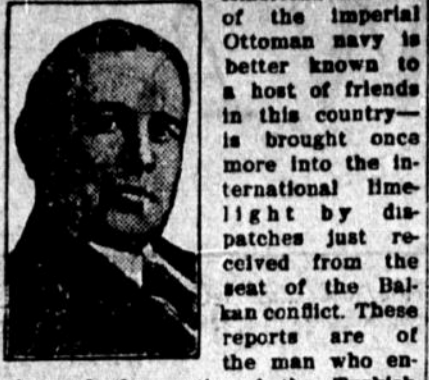
Lemon Pudding. Cream one cup of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of butter, add yolk of four eggs, then two cups bread crumbs and one quart milk with juice and rind of one lemon, one teaspoonful of salt; mix till smooth, put in greased baking dish and bake; beat whites of eggs with one cup powdered sugar and juice of one lemon; spread on top of pudding and brown.

Potato Cakes of 1871. Peel enough good-sized potatoes for a meal for the family, grate on a coarse grater and stir in from three to five eggs, then add a little flour. More eggs will not hurt them. Stir well and fry in hot lard, and if tried once they will be tried again and often.

Drop Hermits. Two eggs, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, two-thirds cup of butter, one and one-half teaspoons saleratus, three tablespoonfuls sour milk, one teaspoon of spice, one cup of chopped raisins, one quart of flour. Drop by spoon on bottom of dripping pan.

YANKEE ADMIRAL HEADS THE TURKISH NAVY

Bucknam Pasha—or Admiral Ransford D. Bucknam, as the intrepid American admiral of the imperial Ottoman navy is better known to a host of friends in this country—is brought once more into the international limelight by dispatches just received from the seat of the Balkan conflict. These reports are of the man who engineered the sortie of the Turkish fleet from the Dardanelles, a maneuver which showed a potent grip of naval tactics.



The career of Ransford D. Bucknam from the time he first shipped before the mast as a cabin boy on the Great Lakes until he was commissioned several years ago with the full rank of an admiral in the Turkish navy, reads like a chapter from fiction. He is the first Christian ever placed in actual command of a Mohammedan fleet. Even Hobart Pasha, the British admiral of the Crimean war, failed to gain this distinction.

Bucknam Pasha gained his present rank by his work in reorganizing the Turkish navy under Abdul Hamid. He was a rear admiral when Abdul Hamid was deposed, but the new regime confirmed his rank and later elevated him to his present position.

Bucknam was born in Nova Scotia, but his parents moved to Maine when he was very young. His experiences on the Great Lakes began when he was fourteen years old, and two years

later he sailed from New York as quartermaster on a schooner bound for the Pacific. While the schooner was in Manila the captain and mates died from the cholera. Bucknam was the only man aboard who had studied navigation. He appeared before a special board to be examined for a master's certificate.

Bucknam was in command of a steamship that sailed from Tampico for New York in the early '90s. The vessel, which was laden with silver and hemp, struck a sunken wreck when twenty-four hours out of Tampico and the propeller was completely demolished. The mate and three men managed to reach the shore in an open boat and called for help. In the meantime the vessel had drifted at the will of the winds and waves and a rescuing tug had to spend three weeks locating it.

Although the ship was badly damaged, Bucknam balked at the cost of having her drydocked at Key West and he undertook the hazardous task of bringing her to New York in her disabled condition. First, he shifted all the cargo to the forward compartments to settle her by the bow. When this failed to bring the stern high enough in the air so that the propeller could be reached he hited a small schooner laden with some ballast to the stem. This maneuver raised the stern so high that Bucknam was able to attach a makeshift propeller. It was the first occasion in nautical history where a master had put a propeller on a ship without drydocking her. He brought the steamship to New York. The spectacular feat gained the young skipper great commendation.

ORIGINATOR OF PLAN TO PENSION MOTHERS

One of the newest movements in philanthropic effort is that of the plan of the state giving to widowed mothers pensions for the safeguarding and care of their young children.

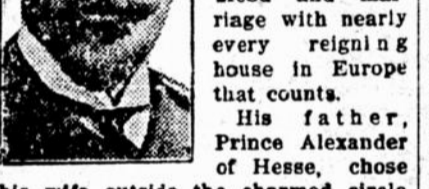


The Missouri plan was launched by Mrs. Henrietta C. Cosgrove of Joplin, Mo. She originated the idea, has worked zealously in its behalf for five years, and is so much encouraged by its reception that she predicts that within another five years every state in the Union will have placed a law providing pensions for widows with children, on their statute books.

Mrs. Cosgrove is a widow, but is independently wealthy, as she is the owner of rich producing lead and zinc mining properties in the noted Joplin district, which she operates. Mrs. Cosgrove hopes that the pension statutes will eventually not only benefit mothers who have been widowed by death, but likewise those bereft of the breadwinner by divorce, desertion or permanent disability.

IS FIRST SEA LORD OF THE BRITISH NAVY

Prince Louis of Battenberg, the new first sea lord of the British navy, always has been persona grata at the English court. Although not "royal" in the technical meaning of the word, he is closely allied by blood and marriage with nearly every reigning house in Europe that counts.



His father, Prince Alexander of Hesse, chose his wife outside the charmed circle of royalty. He married a Countess Julie von Hauke, who was created first countess and then princess of Battenberg. Prince Louis is the second child and eldest son of the marriage. The second son, Alexander, was the unfortunate prince of Bulgaria who finally renounced his princely rank and (as Count von Hartenau) married an actress. The next son, Prince Henry,

married the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, the Princess Beatrice, and became the father of the queen of Spain.

The youngest brother, Francis Joseph, married a daughter of the king of Montenegro. His wife is therefore sister-in-law of the kings of Italy and Serbia and of two Russian grand dukes. Prince Louis of Battenberg himself married Queen Victoria's granddaughter, the Princess Victoria. One of his sisters is the present carina, and she is the widow of the Grand Duke Sergius, who was blown up a few years ago, and a third is the Princess Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's sister-in-law.

MISS INEZ MILHOLLAND TO HEAD BIG PARADE

Miss Inez Milholland, the New York society suffragist, dressed in yellow and carrying a purple banner, will lead the procession of woman suffragists in Washington on March 3.



Miss Milholland's duties as heraldist will consist of sending abroad ringing messages about the crusade. A new feature was added to the parade the other day when the Baltimore suffragists promised to send six chariots driven by women from Baltimore to Washington. These chariots will represent teachers, clergy, social workers, writers, librarians, artists and musicians.

Several hundred women from Baltimore, and a number of garment workers from New York will march in the raiment of poverty behind a float on which there will be figures symbolical of greed, tyranny and indifference. Ranged around the ragged women workers will be several children from the slum sections of Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Rosalie Jones, the "general" of the pilgrims' suffrage expedition from New York to Washington, has just made a two weeks' trip over the route selected for the march. "General" Jones arranged for hotel accommodations along the way and for a number of suffrage meetings to be held in the villages and towns through which the pilgrims will pass.

Wasted Efficiency. "I shall never forget," said the popular statesman, "the crowd of 10,000 people who cheered me for one solid hour."

"Have you ever thought of your terrible responsibility?" asked the mathematician. "An hour each for 10,000 people represents 10,000 hours, or nearly a year and two months, devoted to the exhaustive and unproductive occupation of 'cheering.'"

Plausible. Guest—Waiter, are you sure this is ox tail soup? Waiter—Yes,uh.

Guest—But I've found a tooth in it. How do you account for that? Waiter—Well, I don't know, suh; but I reckon dat ox must have been biting his tail.—Sphinx (Wisconsin).

In Doubt. "I'm looking for cigarette cases," said the lady shopper. "Yes," said the floor-walker. "For a gentleman or a lady, please?"

A Motherly Impression. "War has broken out again in the Balkans." "Yes," replied Mrs. McGudy, patiently; "those people are getting so they talk about a war like it was the whooping cough or the measles."

Her Expectation. He—Does a woman, when she's married, expect her husband to tell her his business affairs? She—I don't know; but a woman expects a man to talk business when he's courting her.

YOUNKER BROTHERS

Beginning Tuesday-

The Basement's
Third Anniversary

Sale

--an event in which unusual money-savings are possible on all lines of merchandise.

COLFAX, IOWA.

Mrs. Mary Midget from Des Moines is visiting in our city, the guest of Mrs. Morris and other friends.

Mr. Spencer is on the sick list this week.

Miss Leslie Terrell is visiting friends in the Capital city and Buxton for several days.

Mrs. Ida Buttram spent last Monday in the Capitol city shopping and will visit relatives and friends in Or-labor before her return to Colfax.

A surprise birthday party was given on Mrs. Bennie Crank at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Terrell one evening of last week. Only a few being present, but all spent a very pleasant evening and at the parting wished Mrs. Crank many more happier birthdays.

Mr. Owen Redman from Grinnel college spent Sunday in our city, the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Sam Dean.

Don't forget that February 12, 1913, being one of our ex-president's birthday, let us bear in mind, He is gone, but not forgotten.

Miss Susie Vertrees is visiting friends in the Capital city this week.

The Benevolent club gave a social at the home of Mrs. Morris. All report a good time.

Mrs. Sam Dean was calling on her many friends in Buxton the first of the week.

Rev. Morton preached to a full house, both Sunday morning and evening, at the Bethel Baptist church.

Mrs. Nora Reesby of No. 5 east Fifth street, who was taken home from the Hotel Buxton very sick, Tuesday of last week, is much better at this writing.

Mrs. Mary Patterson of No. 1 east Fifth street is very much indisposed at this writing.

Thursday of last week, the Mission circle of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, was entertained in the home of Mrs. D. H. McGrew at No. Eleven east Second street. After the regular business part of the program, which was very good, having as a special feature, a recitation by Thelma and Lavern Woodward. We had a delightful social hour during which our hostesses, assisted by Mrs. A. P. Shars, Miss Georgianna Deleat, and Mrs. W. A. Brown, served us an excellent two course luncheon.

Wednesday of last week the F. B. W. club was entertained in the home of Mrs. Mary Rhodes, South Buxton.

Mr. John Farrell, the popular agent for the Banker's Insurance Co., in Buxton, returned Monday from St. Paul, Minn., where he went to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mr. James Carson, a miner in No. 16 mine, was crushed to death by slate falling, Friday. The funeral services over the remains were held at the St. John A. M. E. church Monday.

At this writing, the news of the death of Mrs. Anna Carey, who two weeks ago, sustained a broken limb, has reached us.

Please pay up for the Bystander.

Sunday was a beautiful sunny day. The morning dawned clear and bright and soon the church goers could be seen going in large numbers from all parts of the camp to the church of their choice. At Mt. Zion we had a splendid day, with good Sunday school, excellent sermons, good program at B. Y. P. U., and closed the day with not only our share of spiritual blessing, but a good financial day, having raised one hundred dollars during the day.

The St. John's A. M. E. church was celebrating what is known among them as Founders day. At the 3 o'clock hour, a program was rendered by members of the young peoples societies of the city. This was called, young peoples hour, and the program was a very excellent one, with Chas. A. Spears, as master of ceremonies.

Mrs. Ella Johnson left Monday for Des Moines, whether she goes to become the wife of Mr. Wm. Bryson and make her home.

At the public literary society, which meets each Monday evening, in Tabernacle Baptist church. There are some real good programs being given. Monday evening of this week a debate was held, the subject of which was, Resolved, that Lee was a greater general than Sherman. Bro. Lee Garret and Mr. W. S. Bryson, affirmative; and W. A. Brown, Jr., and Robert Gower, Jr., negative. The negative proving the winner.

At the Y. M. C. A. each Sunday afternoon there are some very splendid meetings being held. Last Sunday Prof. A. Hackney spoke and those who heard, have many good things to say for him.

We have not been able to get your

subscription yet. Will you please let us have it in the next few days.

The Progressive Women club met on the Fifth of February in the home of Mrs. Maggie Turner. Meeting was opened by repeating the Lords prayer. Roll was called and responded to by quotations.

Minutes of previous meeting was read and adopted. Unfinished business followed. Our president made a talk on domestic science, which was approved by all. A very pleasing program was arranged for our meeting, which will be in the home of Mrs. Anna Watson, East Fifth street.

After repeating the mizpa, the ladies adjourned to meet with Mrs. A. Watson, on East. Fifthstreet, February 26, 1913.

Mrs. Daisy Jones, pres.
Mrs. Parall Prentice, sec.

MACON, MO.

Rev. G. W. Cross preached two excellent sermons Sunday morning and evening.

The sewing circle met at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Cross, the next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. H. C. Clark.

Mr. Verdie Buckner of Kirksville was a Macon visitor Sunday.

Miss Margaret Oliver and her Sunday school class, number four, will render a patriotic drill at the Vine and Broadway Baptist church Tuesday night.

Miss Ellen Carter of Paris, Mo., spent Sunday in Macon.

The Odd fellows lodge are to give a valentine social at the hall, February 14th.

Mr. A. L. Weather of Mexico was in the city Sunday in route for Brook Field, Mo.

Miss Lucile Harris entertained her neighbors at a candy pulling, Tuesday night.

Division number one of the Baptist Sunday school are preparing to give division number two a rare treat Friday night.

Mr. Willard Taylor was a Macon visitor Friday night.

Miss Elvora Broadus passed through Macon Sunday, enroute for her home in Moberly, Mo.

The ladies of the A. M. E. church are preparing to give a concert, February 22.

The mission circle met at the home of Miss Carrie Robbins Friday evening. Adelicious two course lunch was served. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Pearl Braxton.

The wedding bells are soon to ring in Macon.

Aunt Eva Smith still remains very ill at her home in North Macon.

Mrs. Lena Caston, the elocution of Jeerson City, rendered an excellent program at the baptist church Friday evening.

The fifth annual dinner given by the trustees and stewards of A. M. E. church, was a success all around. Quite a neat sum was realized.

Mrs. Debia T. Carey of Chicago will hold a ten days' service at the A. M. E. church about the middle of February.

The missionary meeting was postponed until the 20th of February, at which time, Mrs. S. B. Lattermar, the president of M. E. church society, will be with us.

Mrs. Scansberry was called home, to Chicago, on the account of the death of her cousin, Mrs. Josephine Cain.

Mr. J. L. Thompson was in the city making his official Masonic visit.

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

St. Elmo chapter number three held its annual installation of officers on last Friday evening. Miss Cora Brooks, worthy matron; Mrs. Sophia Bird, associate matron; A. L. Cook, worthy patron; Mrs. Julia Folks, secretary; Mrs. Caroline King, treasurer; Mrs. Lydia Bender, conductress; Mrs. Carrie Cook, associate conductress; Mrs. Martha Claybourn, warder; J. L. Brooks, sentinel.

Mrs. John Hedge entertained at six o'clock dinner on Monday evening in honor of Rev. Bishop Mack, evangelist of Kansas City, Mo. Among the guests were Rev. B. R. Penn and family.

Mrs. Eva Jackson is confined to her bed with a very severe attack of la grippe.

The Optimist Social club was entertained on Wednesday evening by Mrs. George Tyler. Cards, music, and lunch were part of the evenings enjoyment.

Last Sunday was "Stewardess Day" at St. John's A. M. E. church. In the

evening, instead of the regular service, the choir rendered a very excellent program. The opening Anthem, "Praise ye the Lord," and an instrumental solo by Master George King, deserve special merit. A short discourse by the pastor; subject, "The First Sin," was to the point and very interesting.

Mr. Sterling Hughes of Richmond, Mo., is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Hughes.

CAREER OF HEAD WORKER AT SHAW

Success of Professor G. E. Edwards as Architect.

LEADER AMONG YOUNG MEN

Graduate of Agricultural and Mechanical College Shows Fine Example of Courage and Persistence Despite Close Competition in Chosen Profession—Enjoys Wide Acquaintance.

By GEORGE F. KING.

Raleigh, N. C.—One of the leading architects in the race and a fitting example of the kind of men produced by the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race at Greensboro, N. C., of which Dr. James B. Dudley, the well known educator, is president, is Professor G. E. Edwards, head of the industrial department of Shaw university.

He is also a most successful business man. Professor Edwards is one of the leaders of that class of young men that are making the best of their opportunities and by their ability are gaining the recognition and support of the better element of the southern white people in their work.

Despite the competition of experienced architects in this section and other parts of the country, Professor Edwards' design for the beautiful \$40,000 hospital, known as Leonard hospital, Shaw university, was accepted, and this hospital, which was recently completed, was built under his direction. It is the pride of the graduates of the medical and pharmaceutical departments of Shaw university.

Because of the peculiar character of the architecture of the hospital it is one of the most complicated buildings he has had to design. Its heating apparatus, ventilation, silent signal system for calling the nurses and the fine sanitary arrangements throughout the

building and every detail of a modern hospital conducive to the speedy recovery of the patients place this hospital among the best in the country.

Morehouse hall, one of the best buildings for its purposes in the eastern section of this state, at Waters institute, Winton, N. C., is among the many beautiful structures designed by the quiet but progressive Professor Edwards. All kinds of fine buildings for both races have been designed and constructed by him, and he recently designed a building, in course of construction at Lumberton, N. C., which will add much to the civic pride of the town.

But the pride of Raleigh among mercantile activities of the race is the Capeheart-Edwards building, which is a "native ideal" for the race. It is one of the best modern two story brick buildings to be found in the state. It is known as the "Negro business corner," and in it will be found the Raleigh Drug company, a sanitary barber shop, with all the appointments necessary for a modern shop; a well stocked grocery store, one of the best in the city, and on the third floor there is a well kept ball, where the elite society people hold their entertainments.

Professor Edwards designed a roof garden for this building, which is the only one of its kind for Afro-Americans in the state. It is well lighted and affords the better element of the race in the city and those visiting here a place for recreation during the warm weather. Being part owner of this building, he has given the race a stimulus. He is part owner in a \$25,000 building which he designed and built in fact, he is a substantial factor in every movement for the material advancement of the Negro in this section and other parts of the state.

Another evidence of the appreciation of the strong character and sterling worth of the graduates of the A. and M. college at Greensboro is the recent appointment by the city council in Raleigh of Professor Edwards as a member of the board of trustees of the new Afro-American cemetery and the appointment by the governor as one of the representatives from the state at the national Negro educational convention that met at St. Paul, Minn., last summer.

Subscribe for The Bystander and know what is going on in the other cities among the race.

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MOBERLY MO.
Mrs. Irma Dade, after a lingering illness, died at her home on Taylor street. She was buried under the auspices of the D. S. and M. S. T. The wedding bells were ringing last Tuesday night when Miss Corine Johnson became the bride of Mr. Claud Estell of Fayette, Mo., and Miss Daisy Richardson became the bride of Mr. Kid Grigg. We hope for them a prosperous life.

Mr. A. C. Black has secured the Fair grounds for the 4th of August for his races and ball game. He also has secured the Lyrick hall and Forest park.

Miss Carrie Boone will leave in a few days for St. Louis to visit her uncle.

Mr. Merriett Quinn is still on the sick list.

Mrs. Harriet Boone is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Black.

Mrs. Dr. Play was called to Louisiana to the bedside of her grandma, who is very ill at that place.

Mrs. Dr. Brown of Fayette was a Moberly visitor Saturday. Done miss a good thing subscribe for the Bystander.

KEOKUK NEWS.
A birthday party was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Hattie Morris, 812 Johnson street, last Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. Luther Hardin. An enjoyable time was participated in. Those present from out of the city were Mrs. Gertie Morgan of Davenport, Iowa, Miss Ruth Washington of Canton, Mo., Miss Janita Morris of Lagrange, Mo., and Mr. Bert Baily of Burlington, Iowa.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. Kelles are glad to know that he is now engaged in the undertaking business, under the management of I. S. Ackley, (white), as embalmer. Mr. Kelles is a carpenter by trade and one of our most influential men.

It is with a source of deep regret that we chronicle the death of Mr. Wm. Phillips, son of Dr. T. H. Phillips. His death occurred at Hannibal, Mo., last Friday morning. Mr. Phillips was proprietor of a first class barber shop in Hannibal, having located there three months ago. Funeral service was conducted at Hannibal last Sunday by Rev. C. R. McDowell. The remains were taken to Des Moines, and interred in the family lot there. The deceased is survived by his father and step-mother, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Phillips of this city and two sisters, Mrs. Narcis Wright of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Arivia C. Watson of St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Belle Aiken is now convalescent after being quite ill for some time past. Miss Aiken is the grand secretary of the Tabernacle daughters of this state, and has many friends, who are glad to know of her improved condition.

Mrs. Anna Conn of Kahoka, Mo., was an over Sunday visitor with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Townsend.

The stork presented Mr. and Mrs. Mark Johnson with a bright eyed baby girl last Wednesday morning. That's the reason why Mr. Johnson has been wearing an unusual broad smile.

Mr. Robert Darden is visiting friends in Milwaukee.

The Wilkie Worker's club of the Pilgrim Rest Baptist church has been inactive for the past two weeks, because of the death of Mrs. J. H. Helens' father, Mrs. Silas Vaughn of Western, Mo. Mrs. Helens being president of the club. On next Friday evening the club will resume activity with a valentine entertainment and on each Tuesday evening, a social will be enjoyed, a suitable program will be arranged and a jolly time all around.

Mr. J. B. Allen of Milwaukee is visiting his mother, Mrs. Maria Alden and his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alden.

Last Sunday was observed at ladies' day at Bethel church. Large red heart souvenirs were worn by the members and friends to signify the occasion, which was a financial success. To Mrs. Anna Holmes much credit is due for the unique plan and the appropriate program that was rendered during the evening. About forty-three dollars was realized.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas H. Browne to Miss Florence M. Cain occurred last Wednesday evening at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Henry Baily, 1508 Blondeau street. Best wishes and congratulations of many friends are extended them.

Mrs. Ora Hinch Wilson of St. Louis, Mo., who has been in our city for a few weeks visiting her father, has been joined by her husband. They expect to reside here permanently.

The fire department was called to the home of Officer A. J. Fields one day last week, but little damage was done.

Mr. Pansy Brown of Canton, Mo. visited with friends here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jones of 1506 Ridge street left last Tuesday afternoon for a visit with friends in Quincy, Ill. From there they will go to Edina, Mo., for a few days stay with relatives. Before returning they will spend one week in Kansas City. Their absence has been planned for a sixteen day sojourn.

We gladly welcome Miss Missouri H. son of Louisiana, Mo., who has temporarily located with us.

Hazel, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, has been very ill. The latest report is that she was improving.

Mr. asers Bert Bramble, Wm. Webb and H. H. Pooker visited with friends in Quincy, Ill. last week.

Mr. Ora B. tes and Mr. Ollie Brown are reported on the sick list. We hope their illness will be of a short duration.

Mr. Maria Green and Mrs. Jennie Freeman attended the funeral of Mr. Wm. Phillips at Hannibal, Mo., last Sunday.

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MASONIC GRAND LODGE NOTES.
M. of Iowa and jurisdiction. The Iowa State Bystander is the official organ of the Most Worshipful United Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. grand officers are:

Grand Master—John L. Thompson, Des Moines.

D. G. M.—A. A. Bland, Keokuk.

S. G. W.—H. E. Williams, Ottumwa.

J. G. W.—M. O. Culbertson, Clinton.

G. Treasurer—W. H. Milligan, Cedar Rapids.

G. Secretary—W. W. Gross, Keokuk.

G. Custodian—A. G. Clark, Oskaloosa.

Chairman of Committee of F. C.—Geo. L. Sutor, Marshalltown.

The Grand Custodian, A. G. Clark, has divided the jurisdiction into the following district: First district, consisting of Keokuk, Burlington, Ottumwa, Buxton, Oskaloosa and East Des Moines. Second district, West Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, Clinton and Davenport. Third district, Sioux City, Council Bluffs and Omaha, Neb. The schools of the First district will be held in Ottumwa, the Second in Cedar Rapids and the Third in Omaha, Neb. The Grand Master's official visits will be as follows:

Omaha, Neb. Monday, Feb. 17th.

Council Bluffs, Tuesday Feb. 18th.

Des Moines, Doric, Thursday Feb. 20

ADDRESS OF THE COLORED CONVENTION OF 1868.

Prepared and Delivered to the Convention by A. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Address, Feb. 13th, 1868, and Which Resulted in the Amendment to the Iowa State Constitution Giving Negroes the Right to Vote.

To the People of Iowa: To every true, honest and liberty-loving citizen of Iowa do the colored men of your proud commonwealth appeal for sympathy and aid in securing those rights and privileges which belong to us as freemen. Having established our claim to the proud title of American soldiers and shared in the glories won by the deeds of the true men of our own color, will you not heed and hear our appeal? We appeal to the sense of justice of the Legislature and of the people of our own State, for the rights of citizenship without which our well-earned freedom is but a shadow. We ask no privilege; we simply ask you to recognize our claim to manhood by giving to us that right without which we have no power to defend ourselves from unjust legislation and no voice in the government we have endeavored to preserve. Being men, we claim to be of that number comprehended in the Declaration of Independence, and who are entitled not only to life, but to equal rights in the State, and securing to the colored man in the choice of those who are to rule over us. Deprived of this, we are forced to pay taxes without representation; to submit, without appeal, to laws however offensive, without a single voice in framing them; to bear arms without the right to say whether against friend or foe—against loyalty or disloyalty. Without suffrage, we are forced into strict subjection to a government whose councils are to us foreign, and are called by our own countrymen to witness violence upon the primary principles of a republican government—gross and outrageous as that which justly stirred patriotic Americans to throw overboard the tea from English bottoms in a Boston harbor and to wage war for Independence. Let a consistent and patriotic citizen of this principle of government founded only "on the consent of the governed"—to this keystone in the arch of American liberty—and our full rights as freemen are secured. Our demands are not excessive; we ask not social equality with the white man, as is often claimed by the white demagogue; for a law higher than human must forever govern social relations. We ask only that privilege which is now given to every white, native-born or adopted, male citizen of our State—the privilege of the ballot-box. We ask that the "white" be stricken from the Constitution of our State; that the organic law of our State shall give to suffrage irrevocable guarantees that shall know of no distinction at the polls on account of color; and in this we are simply asking that the "consent of the colored man" be stricken from the Constitution of our State; that the organic law of our State shall give to suffrage irrevocable guarantees that shall know of no distinction at the polls on account of color; and in this we are simply asking that the "consent of the colored man" be stricken from the Constitution of our State; that the organic law of our State shall give to suffrage irrevocable guarantees that shall know of no distinction at the polls on account of color; and in this we are simply asking that the "consent of the colored man" be stricken from the Constitution of our State; that the organic law of our State shall give to suffrage irrevocable guarantees that shall know of no distinction at the polls on account of color; 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