

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Doctor Woodson, in his book, "The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861," tantalizes with constant references to people and events of which the reader would like to be more fully informed. Rev. Josiah Henson, for example, is mentioned only twice, and then in a most casual way; as an exemplar of the "ante-bellum" thinking Negro he deserves a liberal allowance of space. Although he lived until 1881, "Father" Henson, as he was called, was born in the eighteenth century, probably June 15, 1787. This pure-blooded Negro, native of Maryland, was brought up in slavery and supplied a model for Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom. As a young man he preached to his fellow slaves, and once took his master's "people" over into Kentucky, to prevent their being attached by the planter's creditors. He had a master named St. Clare, whose young daughter probably suggested the "little" Eva of the story. Henson had paid \$500 toward the price of his freedom, but was taken to New Orleans to be sold by his master's son. The white man being stricken with fever, the black man nursed him and took him back home. Finally Josiah escaped; he and his wife and children made their way cross-country through swamps and all to Cincinnati, and at last got to Canada. "Father" Henson was prominent in a colored community there. In 1842 or so he learned to read and write. He met Mrs. Stowe and told his story to her. In 1858 he published his autobiography, with an introduction by Mrs. Stowe. In 1850, 1852 and 1876 he went to England, lecturing and preaching, and, as the books of reference note with pious care, he was entertained at Windsor castle by Queen Victoria. Henson may be read with more entertainment and not a bit less profit than Woodson.

Of the colonization movement the author writes more freely and more connectedly than of other parts of the history. The idea of segregation or colonization was of early origin and found footing both North and South. In 1770 Jefferson was a member of a committee appointed by the state legislature that reported a plan providing for the instruction of slaves in agriculture and the handicrafts to prepare them for liberation and "colonization under the supervision of the home government until they could take care of themselves." Most Southerners conditioned their theoretical concession of the Negro's right to education with the practical assertion that when educated he should be separated from his fellows. Some who had scruples against compulsory expatriation to Africa favored colonization in "some part of the United States," which meant anything west of the Alleghenies.—New York Sun.

A few earnest Negro-music students have studied the man—so broad, genial and human—carefully and thoroughly. Some Negroes have real musical accomplishments. Harry T. Burleigh, a pupil of Dvorak, is baritone soloist at St. George's church, New York city, sings in the choir of the Jewish temple, Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, and is musical editor at Ricordi's. Mr. Burleigh's songs are published by Ricordi Co., G. Schirmer, the leading publisher of America, and Presser of Philadelphia. Nathaniel Dett, a very young man, recently from Oberlin School of Music, and now director at Hampton, has in his developed "Listen to the Lambs," published by Schirmer, proved his right.

Better housing conditions and the establishment of an open-air school for Negro children will be two of the principal endeavors of the St. Louis Tuberculosis society this winter. This was decided at a meeting of the board of directors.

A survey has been made showing the death rate of Negroes from consumption in St. Louis to be four to one white person in proportion to the population. Mrs. E. A. De Wolf, who originated open-air school work in St. Louis in 1909, is head of the committee for the establishment of the fresh-air institution. Dr. S. T. Lipsitz is the physician in charge.

Boston's newest post office, the Back Bay postal station in Huntington avenue, opposite Symphony hall, is fast nearing completion. In architecture the new building is a replica of the Wall street branch of the New York post office.

Tests have shown that the best sound deadening partitions for buildings are those made of two walls of tile with an air space between.

Adelina Patti made her debut in Santiago de Cuba, and thence in the summer of 1859, she made her first appearance in New York, at Castle Garden, and created a furore in America.

In a costly watch made for exhibition there is a wheel that makes a revolution but once in four years, operating a dial which shows the years, months and days.

A machine has been invented for reeling typewriter and adding machine ribbons.

to be taken seriously by his musical public. Carl Diton, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a student for two years in Germany, now teacher in Atlanta, Ga., is a thorough master of the science of music. Melville Charlton, both because of temperament and technique, is considered as ranking with the first organists of New York city.

Last, but greater than all of these, I must name a comedian, not a musician, George W. Walker, the late lamented partner of Bert Williams. His has been the greatest influence in the development of modern Negro music. At twenty-eight he could not read a note and could hardly write his name, yet day and night he talked Negro music to his people, urged and compelled his writers to give something characteristic. Each year he wanted bigger and better things. He engaged the best Negro voices in the United States, and their success in ensemble singing was as great in London, Paris and Berlin as in New York, Boston and Chicago. Dvorak would have been proud to know such a man. In all reverence—Dvorak—George Walker. They had high ideals and they showed the way. Perhaps in the vast hereafter, these two men may meet. The rough, uncouth, but genial Bohemian master; the uneducated but highly-polished, ebony-hued African, with the gleaming ivory mouth. Do you doubt that with one impulse their hands will join and the mastiff-like smile of the Bohemian will match the lazy grin of the American Zulu, as they both whisper the one word—"brother"?—New York Sun.

Music brought forth from a large choir under modern choral methods did not appeal to R. H. Boyd, an aged delegate of Nashville, Tenn., Sunday night at a mass meeting of Negroes attending the national Baptist convention at Kansas City. The song under protest was an old southern religious plantation melody.

"That's not the way my mammy used to sing it down in the cotton fields of Mississippi," declared Boyd, interrupting the chorister. He then drilled the chorus and audience in the ancient song with a hearty accompaniment of amens from the older members of the audience.

Convention hall, the largest auditorium in the city, was the scene of continued mass meetings Sunday for the various branches of the convention.

A Sunday school meeting in the morning drew 2,000 delegates. The evening service was in charge of Dr. W. S. Ellington of Nashville, Tenn., and Dr. E. H. McDaniel of Chicago.

Fernald O. Everett of Auburn, Me., has discovered a gold mine on his farm in East Poland. He recently had samples from a ledge on the farm assayed by the state assayer at Orono, and it yielded from \$5 to \$10 in gold to the ton of ore. The makeup of the ledge, a combination of feldspar, quartz and lava, makes it difficult to work.

A Kansas City electrician claims to have perfected electrochemical apparatus for producing gasoline from kerosene and natural gas at a fraction of its present cost.

Experiments on the Philippine island of Mindanao seem to indicate that the finest qualities of rubber can be produced there with profit.

In the town of Belgrade, Me., live Mr. and Mrs. Warren P. Cummings. Mr. Cummings was eighty-eight February 24 this year, and Mrs. Cummings was eighty-six February 25. They settled on the farm where they now live when they were married, 68 years ago. Mr. Cummings still takes his goods to market two or three times a week.

The considerable demand for antimony during the last year has stimulated the development of certain Alaska deposits of that metal, from which ore to the value of about \$74,000 was mined and shipped during 1915, according to a report published by the United States geological survey.

A government chemist in Hawaii has discovered a method for neutralizing the harmful action of manganese upon pineapples grown on land impregnated with that mineral.

The Thames carries to the sea an average of 1,865,903 cubic feet of sediment a year.

A machine has been invented for chopping out young cotton plants at the same time the crop is being cultivated, work that heretofore has been done by hand at much expense of time and labor.

The motor of the automobile which carries it operates a new machine which bores four holes into the ground at once for posts or other purposes.

During the first half of last year more than \$22,000,000 worth of diamonds were produced in South Africa.

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY OF GREAT ROOSEVELT MEETING REVEALED IN THE STENOGRAPHIC REPORTS

FULL STRENGTH OF THE INCOMPARABLE COLONEL'S ARGUMENT CAME IN HIS VERBAL ENGAGEMENT WITH THOSE HECKLERS WHO DARE TO QUESTION HIM.

SPEAKS OF THOSE "EARLY VICTORIAN MAIDEN AUNTS"

COLONEL CONCERNED HIMSELF ONLY WITH ROUTING THE WILSONIAN HECKLERS AND ADVISING THEM TO CHEER FOR THE MURDERED BABIES AND RAVAGED WOMEN.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—The astonishing force and full effect of Colonel Roosevelt's recent speech before 15,000 persons in Denver's auditorium has fortunately been preserved in the stenographer's reports of that great meeting, the most exciting Colorado has ever known. The comedy and tragedy of the meeting came too swift for the reporters to grasp it, but the full significance of the great demonstration is found in the stenographer's cold notes.

The text of Colonel Roosevelt's speech was in itself most arousing, but the strength of his argument (which moved the immense crowd to a spirit of Americanism it had not known in years) was in his rapid fire verbal engagement with those few auditors who dared to heckle him.

The incomparable colonel relished the opportunity, and he routed his questioners so quickly it was impossible for the reporters to take it. The stenographer's report, however, forms one of the most interesting public documents. The notes, just as the stenographer took them, are produced here in part, showing the high lights of the meeting:

MR. ROOSEVELT—I wish to say that I am pleased indeed to appear on the same platform with Mary Antin and Mrs. Raymond Robins—both because of what they are and the cause of what they symbolize. Now you know—that is, I hope you know (laughter) that I don't give a snap of my finger for the finest words unless they are backed by deeds (applause). I have grown to have a positive horror of elocution because it is so often treated by those in high places, not as an incitement to, but as a substitute for ACTION! (prolonged applause).

When I speak of Americanism, I don't admit of any Americanism of the fifty-fifty brand (great applause). You don't need to be told from that I stand for straight United States! Now, when I—

(VOICE FROM THE GALLERY: Hurrah for Wilson!)

THE CROWD—Put him out!

MR. ROOSEVELT paused, and gestulated upwards. Don't put him out. Don't put him out; he entertains me!

The closest friend I've had in political life during the last sixteen years has been a man both of whose parents were born in Germany—but he is no more a German-American than I am a Dutch-American. He is just STRAIGHT AMERICAN—and that is all. AND THAT'S ENOUGH! (prolonged applause).

If the man is in good faith an American, that is all I ask—but I ASK ALL OF THAT! (Applause). There isn't any such thing as a divided allegiance—the minute a man has a divided allegiance between this country and some other, you can guarantee it is an undivided allegiance to the other country. . . . If this country is to be a polyglot boarding house, then it isn't worth while that it should continue to exist, and it won't exist, that you can guarantee.

We praise—we speak of Washington and Lincoln—(applause). Fine! Applaud them (applause continues)—but live up to their principles in the praise (applause). Washington and Lincoln were Americans—just plain Americans—that was all, and that was enough—and what they were, we must be, or we shall perish as a nation from the face of the earth. . . .

And, friends, in everything I say tonight, I will ask you to test the worth of what I say by what I have done.

Every now and then some man rises to say, "You mustn't criticize the President!" Well, I have been President (applause) and if there was any form of criticism that I escaped, I have forgotten it (laughter and applause). It is as Andrew Jackson said, in a message to Congress in the year 1834: "The people of the United States have not only the right but the duty individually and collectively, in any way they desire, to criticize and call to account the public actions of the President, subject only to the restraints of truth and justice." In other words, friends, it is an infamous thing—(Voice, "Hurrah for Wilson! Hurrah for Wilson!")

ROOSEVELT (aside, "Little incidents of the evening")—In other words, friends, it is an infamous thing to say what is untrue, false, malicious or unjust of the President, or any other man, but less than any other man in the country, has the President the right to escape fair and truthful criticism for anything he does (applause), and I criticize Mr. Wilson as he criticized me—and he's stopped it! (chuckles) (applause). Now, if there is anything I say of him that isn't in accordance with the facts, I will be glad to have him point it out. If there is anything he wishes to say about me or any question he wishes to put to me, I will be glad to have him put it—I will answer him at once AND PUT HIM A DOZEN QUESTIONS IN RETURN (prolonged applause).

It is mere folly to say that we shall never be engaged in war. Two years and a quarter ago (I must choose my words carefully) nice, well-meaning men of the pacifist type—MEN WHOM, well, I might say they were (chuckling) early Victorian maiden aunts (laughter) who believed that by elocution you could stop WAR; that it was against human experience to suppose such a thing. . . . If this country continues its national existence long enough, some time again, it will have to face the test of war—

and when that time comes, it will be small comfort if it finds itself defenseless—to remember the beautiful (ironically) oratorical period of those who said, "that we could have peace BY MERELY WISHING FOR IT!" (great applause).

Eight years ago, on April 14, 1908, I sent a message to Congress asking for just what was starting to be done last July—the difference was I was wise before the event and they after the event—now, friends, I only mention that fact because they have continually asked me, "What did you do," and my answer is, "I would do what I did—"

VOICE—What did you do? What did you do?

ROOSEVELT—Let him alone—don't put him out—I'll tell him! (applause).

ROOSEVELT—What did I do? I MADE THE UNITED STATES NAVY THE FIRST IN THE WORLD IN THE POINT OF EFFICIENCY! (great applause).

VOICE—WHAT DID YOU DO?

ROOSEVELT—Wait, I've only just begun (applause). AND I KEPT (applause keeping up)—I HAVE ONLY BEGUN TO ANSWER—AND I KEPT THIS COUNTRY SO THAT THERE WAS NOT ANOTHER NATION ON THE FACE OF THE WORLD VENTURED TO INSULT ITS CITIZENS! I SENT THE BATTLE FLEET AROUND THE WORLD ON A CRUISE, THE FIRST OF THE KIND THAT HAD EVER BEEN UNDERTAKEN AND WHICH EVERY OTHER NATION OF THE WORLD BELIEVED COULD NOT BE DONE (chuckling)—and JUST BETWEEN TIMES I DUG THE PANAMA CANAL (applause)—and settled fifty or a hundred things like that—THAT IS ALL!

VOICE—Eat him up, TEDDY! ROOSEVELT—(laughing)—THAT GENTLEMAN'S EATEN!

(During an interlude Colonel Roosevelt dealt with the Mexican problem, and scored the Wilson administration heavily for its record.)

VOICE—Hurrah FOR WOODROW WILSON!

ROOSEVELT—turning full around in the direction of the voice, raises his right hand and retorts—"Yes, Hurrah for Wilson, hurrah for Wilson and Carranza, his side partner; hurrah for the 103 babies under 2 years old who were drowned on the Lusitania, and then hurrah for the dead Americans, of Boyd and his troopers lying out on the sands of the desert, with their dimming eyes staring upward; and hurrah for the outraged wives and sweethearts, and when you are through hurrahing about these—THEN THINK HOW YOU CAN BE A BETTER AMERICAN!" (Great applause).

VOICE—HIT 'ER UP, TEDDY! ROOSEVELT—I'M ENJOYING MYSELF.

BASEBALL IN THE BIBLE

Where are the nine? Luke 17:17.

They shall run like mighty men Joel 2:7.

And one went out into the field. II Kings 4:39.

And gave judgment upon him. II Kings 25:6.

Search you out a place to pitch. Deuteronomy, 1:33.

And the bases which Solomon had made. II Kings 25:16.

And they said one to another, let us make a captain. Number 14:4.

Now the men did diligently observe whether anything did come from him and did catch it. I Kings 20:33.—Boston Transcript.

SUMMER SALAD

Better than gold—real teeth.

Hymn before battle—Here comes the Bride.

A man of mettle may have too much brass.



The Curtis Park & Floral Company

FLORAL DESIGNS PUT UP WHILE YOU WAIT
CHOICE PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

GREENHOUSES: Thirty-Fourth and Curtis Streets
TELEPHONE, MAIN 1511 DENVER, COLO.

The Champa Pharmacy
Twentieth and Champa,
Is the place to get your
DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PATENT MEDICINES
WE SERVE DRINKS.

Prescriptions Our Specialty.
Phone us and we will deliver the goods to all parts of the city.
JAMES E. THRALL, PROP.
PHONE MAIN 2425.

When You Want

The Heads, Feet, Tails, Snouts, Neckbones or Chiterlings, or any other part of the hog except the squeal, go to

East's Market 2300-6 Larimer Street
Phone Main 1461

WARD AUCTION COMPANY

Sales Daily at 2 p.m. Office Furniture a Specialty.

PRIVATE SALES AT ALL TIMES

HAVE MOVED TO—
1723-39 GLENARM ST.
PHONE MAIN 1675.

THE BEST ICE CREAM AND CANDIES AT

O. P. BAUR & CO.

CATERERS AND CONFECTIONERS

Phone: 168.
1513 Curtis Street, Denver, Colo.

JOSEPH CARTER

Express, Moving, and Storage

COAL AND WOOD
PROMPT DELIVERY.

Phone Main 6544.
2415 WASHINGTON STREET.

TELEPHONE YORK 6668.

J. H. Biggins

GENERAL FURNITURE REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING.

WORK GUARANTEED.

1417 East 74th Avenue, Denver, Colo.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT

Chop Suey, Noodles and Short Orders
1848 Arapahoe
Phone Main 4896

东洋轩

Miss M. Cowden
Hair Dressing Parlor

Shampoo, cutting and curling.
Scalp treatment, hair tonics, hair straightening, manicuring.
Stage wigs for rent; theatrical use and masquerades.
Goods delivered out of the city. All shades of hair matched by sending sample of hair; also combings made up.

Cheapest Switches 50 Cents
1219 21st St. Denver, Colo.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER