

## WORLD CRUISE OF OUR BATTLE-SHIPS

A Significant History-Making Movement by the United States.

Pacific Ocean Saved to America by Robust Policy of Republican Party.

The present world cruise of American warships is one of the most interesting, important and far reaching performances of any administration since the Civil War. History rides upon the bow of the flagships of this fleet. Eighty-five millions of people have for months been attempting to interpret the movement and solve the problem which our government is attempting to propoundly adjust by this circumnavigation of the globe. When President Roosevelt first announced that the fleet of battle-ships was to make the long journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, the Democrats turned prophets of evil and predicted many disastrous things would follow as a consequence of this unprecedented move.

**Armada and World Cruise.**  
The armada took its departure from Hampton Roads, Dec. 16, 1907, and after a wholly successful voyage around the Horn, of about twelve thousand miles, it dropped anchor in San Francisco Harbor May 6, 1908. The ships that form the four divisions of the fleet in this record-making cruise are: The Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Ohio, Minnesota, Kansas and Vermont. To which were added the Nebraska and the Wisconsin, already in Puget Sound, thus making a fleet of eighteen first-class modern battleships in perfect condition.

There were already in the Pacific and Oriental waters the fine armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Their two sister ships, the California and South Dakota, were also on the Pacific, and the powerful Washington and Tennessee went from the Atlantic to join the armada, thus making eight armored cruisers to be added to the eighteen battleships. In addition there were in the Pacific several protected cruisers, gunboats and other lesser craft. All told there were ten hundred and fifty officers and nineteen thousand five hundred men.

In due time the main fleet of warships resumed its western course and will touch at the leading ports of China and Australia, passing on east by way of the west, and coming finally to Malta and Gibraltar, where it will call and ultimately return to its starting point at Hampton Roads, some time early next February.

In this expedition the Republican party has a policy which projects itself far into the future, but it is an entire misunderstanding of the whole scheme to suppose that it is aimed narrowly or definitely at any single power. It is one of those robust constructive policies of the party gauged on world lines. It is more of a notification than a threat, to all existing governments.

**Welcoming North and South America.**  
The eyes of the world have followed our fleet with absorbing interest. One of the great advantages gained by this cruise is the cordial welcome and close acquaintance which it has evoked from the governments and peoples of the chief republics of Latin America. To the Brazilians, the Argentines, the Chileans and the Peruvians, the mighty republic of the north had been merely a name or a dim figure, powerful and honored perhaps, but not actually known. For years there had been little or no visible evidence of the wealth or authority of the United States, in the chief South American ports. But they were all visited by swift and stately liners, flying the flags of the maritime powers of Europe.

At every South American port the fleet, our navy, our government, our institutions, our people, our aims, our industries, our trade—every conceivable thing that is ours, have been discussed as they never were before, and that without suspicion of our political and diplomatic intentions. One business house in New York states that its South American correspondence has increased fourfold since the fleet visited Rio Janeiro. In this case it seems that trade may follow the battleships.

**President Roosevelt Explains Movement.**

In a statement in a speech he made in St. Louis, President Roosevelt told the public into his confidence to a degree when he said: "California, Oregon and Washington have a coast line which is our coast line just as emphatically as the coast line of New York and Maine, of Louisiana and Texas. Our fleet is going to its own home waters in the Pacific and after a stay there it will return to its own home waters in the Atlantic. The best place for the naval officer to learn his duties is at sea, by performing them, and only by actually putting through a voyage of this nature, a voyage longer than any one before undertaken by as large a fleet of any nation, can we find out just exactly what is necessary for us to know as to our naval needs and practice our officers and enlisted men in the highest duties of their profession."

**Awakening of the Orient.**  
The Pacific Ocean is recognized by all far seeing statesmen as the theater of the world's coming great struggles

for military and commercial mastery. When China awakens, to the degree that Japan is now awake, events passing the power of the imagination to conceive will take place.

As to the palliative and beneficent effect this cruise may have on China and Japan, there can be but one opinion. While Uncle Sam was little concerned about the rumors to the effect that Japan was about to descend upon the Philippines, or possibly to make a demonstration off our Pacific coast, yet he did desire, and perhaps is in a position to insist, that the Open Door policy be maintained in China. Japan has apparently never been quite reconciled to this policy, and is said to have worked to establish in China the policy of "spheres of influence." To this America, with European nations, strenuously objected—and does still object. This Open Door policy stands as a world monument in diplomacy to the constructive genius of the Republican party. William Howard Taft is in full sympathy with this constructive policy.

Mr. Taft on his last trip to the Orient was given such an enthusiastic reception at Shanghai, China, as was never before accorded to any visiting statesman by officials of the Celestial Kingdom. On that occasion Mr. Taft made a speech which, in spite of its genial tone and cautious phrasing, was at once recognized as of the highest international importance. Said he:

"WE WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO PROTEST AT BEING EXCLUDED FROM THE TRADE OF CHINA BY REASON OF OUR INSISTENCE UPON THE POLICY OF THE OPEN DOOR. The acquiescence in this policy of all the nations interested has been so unhesitating and emphatic that it is hardly worth while to speculate as to how far the United States would go in the protection of its Chinese trade. \* \* \* This feeling is likely to find expression in the action of the American government. The United States and the other powers favor the Open Door, and if they are wise they will encourage the empire to take long steps in administrative and governmental reform."

So we have not far to seek for another very powerful reason for this world cruise of our fleet. Mr. Taft simply announced in diplomatic language that this cruise is intended to say that the Open Door policy will be maintained at any price. He is in thorough sympathy with the alert constructive policy of the Republican party. He is one of its chief exponents.

**Perfection of Discipline.**  
This world cruise of the mighty armada of sixteen ships of the line has been, and is being, conducted with a precision worthy of the fine traditions of American seamanship—which speaks the highest praise. Every man, from officer to common sailor, has felt that the eyes of the nation at home were following him, and that however modest his situation, he must bear himself worthily as an American sailor, in the stoutest squadron that ever flew the Stars and Stripes.

There is no question but that this cruise will be noted by all commentators of the future as one of the most remarkable happenings of any age. Even though the American people have not fully understood the significance, when all the facts are known, it will be found to have been one of the distinctive acts of statesmanship of the present Republican administration. Mr. Taft is the man to continue this history-making policy of the Republican party.

### COCKRAN ON TAFT.

There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion of Judge Taft in all parties and in all sections. Men pay tribute to his remarkable ability even where party politics may exert such an influence as to demand the espousing of the rival presidential candidate's cause. As an illustration W. Bourke Cockran in an interview at Boston the other day said: "Yes, I shall support Bryan; he is the best candidate the Democrats could put up. Taft, however, is the greatest and best qualified nominee ever offered in any republic in the world. He is a greater man than Roosevelt, and when surrounded by the same environments that made Roosevelt great will prove a bigger man. Taft is a wonderful administrator, the greatest the country has ever seen, and is a wonderful worker."

**Democratic Inconsistency.**  
The Democratic leaders have been for years making loud declarations against corporations and trusts and railroads and have, nevertheless, instituted no legislative steps in all this time for the purpose of restraining abuses. They are now indignant that the Republican party, in carrying out the promises of its own platform, is putting into practice the principles which they, with a superb self-complacency, claim are really covered by a Democratic patent.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Greensboro, North Carolina.

**Society Is Sound.**  
In spite of the general comfort, there have been made manifest by signs not to be misunderstood, a quickening of the public conscience and a demand for the remedy of abuses, the outgrowth of this prosperity, and for a higher standard of business integrity. Every lover of his country should have a feeling of pride and exaltation in this evidence that our society is still sound at the core.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.



One is running on his Record; the other is running away from his Record.

## DETAILS OF THE POSTAL SAVINGS PLAN

Prompt Performance of Republican Platform Promise Is Certain.

Postal Savings Banks Will Form Save and Convenient System for Accumulating Savings.

A bill providing for the establishment of postal savings banks was favorably reported by the United States Senate Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads during the recent session of Congress, and is reasonably certain to be enacted into law during the coming session, thus adding prompt performance to the promise of the Republican national platform relative to this form of strengthening our national system of finance.

The bill, reported provides for the establishment of postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for the repayment thereof and designates the money-order post-offices and such others as the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, from time to time designate as savings depositories to receive deposits from the public and to account and dispose of the same according to the terms of the act.

The depositories are to be kept open for the transaction of business every day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, during the usual post-office business hours of the town and localities where, the respective depositories are located, and during such additional hours as the Postmaster-General may designate.

Accounts may be opened by any person of the age of 10 years, and a married woman may open an account free from interference by her husband. A trustee may open an account for another person. No person can open more than one saving account except when acting as trustee for another person.

A depositor's pass book will be delivered to each depositor in which the name and other memoranda necessary for identification will be entered, and entry of all deposits shall be made.

One dollar or a larger amount in multiples of 10 cents will be necessary to open an account, but deposits of 10 cents or multiples thereof will be received after an account is opened.

Upon receiving a deposit the postmaster is required to enter the same in the pass book of the depositor and immediately notify the Postmaster-General of the amount of the deposit and the name of the depositor. The Postmaster-General, upon receipt of such notice, is required to send an acknowledgment thereof to the depositor, which acknowledgment shall constitute conclusive evidence of the making of such deposit.

**Interest Allowed on Deposits.**  
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, computed annually, on the average deposit during each quarter of the year. One thousand dollars is the maximum deposit allowed to the credit of any one account, and interest will not be paid on any amount to the credit of an account in excess of \$500.

Pass books must be forwarded to the Postmaster-General on the anniversary of the making of the first deposit for verification, posting, and credit of interest due. Withdrawals may be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General. Deposits are exempt from seizure under any legal process against the depositor and they are also exempt from taxation by the United States or any state. The name of a depositor or the amount to his or her credit may not be disclosed unless by order of the Postmaster-General.

Postal savings funds are to be deposited by the Postmaster-General in national banks located as near as may be in the neighborhood where such deposits were received at a rate of interest not less than 2 1/2 per cent per annum. If deposits can not be made in national banks at the specified rate of interest, the Postmaster-General may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General, invest the same in State, Territorial, county, or municipal bonds.

### TAFT'S INJUNCTIONS.

I ask that every responsible and fair-minded labor leader, every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization, read these (Taft's) injunctions for himself. If he will do so, instead of condemning them he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft in these very injunctions, which laboring people are asked to condemn, are themselves the very principles which are now embodied in the laws or practices of every responsible labor organization. The principles which he therein so wisely and fearlessly laid down serve as a charter of liberty for all of us, for wage workers, for employers, or the general public; for they rest on the principles of fair dealing for all, of even-handed justice for all. They mark the judge who rendered them as standing for the rights of the whole people; as far as daylight is from darkness, so far is such a judge from the time-server, the truckler to the mob, or the cringing tool of great, corrupt and corrupting corporations.—President Roosevelt.

### "A STATESMAN WITH A CONSCIENCE."

Description of the Republican Presidential Candidate by Senator Borah of Idaho.

(From Senator Borah's Boston Speech.)

"Now, it seems to be conceded by friend and foe that few men have been nominated for the presidency whose experience, whose training and whose sound and wholesome fashion of grasping and dealing with public questions were equal to those of William H. Taft.

"He is not a crusader, he is a statesman with conscience. He has won his present position through a cheerful, unhesitating and undeviating devotion to duty, through actually achieving things on the open field of action, through an intelligent conception of the strength and worth of our great government with its checks and balances; and the strength and capacity of our citizenship with its loyalty and its patriotism.

"No man ever had a deeper regard for the fundamental principles and precepts upon which this government is founded, and no one ever had a firmer conviction that the constitution is a sufficient charter by which to measure all rights and obligations and to gauge all the demands and control all the restraints of this indomitable race of ours. Trained in the law, eleven years on the bench, he explored well the sources of jurisprudence and carried away from his work an everlasting devotion to order and justice.

"Under all circumstances and under all emergencies, he has proved himself a brave, clean-minded, self-poised and courageous statesman. No man can put his finger upon a little or cowardly act, an incompetent or questionable piece of public service—no stain upon his private life, no shadow upon his public career. And standing now in the full force of light which befalls upon a throne, with eager eyes scrutinizing every act of a long and arduous public career, no doubt arises as to his experience and ability, no challenge comes to his fine sense of duty or his patriotism."

I believe our strong party with its great principles is only in its infancy. Our glory as a nation has but just begun. There are mighty problems yet to be solved, grave questions to be answered, complex issues to be wrought out, but I believe we can trust the Grand Old Party and its leaders to care for the entire future of our Nation and of our people as it has cared for them so well in the past.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

In Des Moines Mr. Bryan talked free trade, in Indianapolis he talked into corporations, and in Topeka proclaimed the necessity of the guarantee of bank deposits. Mr. Bryan is geographically adjustable at a moment's notice, and never dismayed when one of his paramount issues blows up.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## CAN'T AFFORD IT

The Reason Colored Men Can not Be Democrats

Record of Republican Party Shows True Friendship and Open Door of Opportunity.

The nominating conventions of the great political parties of the country have been convened, made their platform, named their standard-bearers and adjourned.

The committees to conduct the stupendous work of a national campaign have been organized, and from their headquarters tons of political literature and thousands of spell-binders are being sent to engage the attention of all male citizens, twenty-one years of age and older.

Distinct issues have been raised and are being discussed by the ablest and foremost citizens and partisans. One party, with a view of continuing its hold upon the reins of government and perpetuating peace, happiness and industrial and commercial growth, which under Republican promoters and fosterings, have become the legacy of all Americans, asks for another term of power; while others, with a purpose to exploit the vagaries, heresies and dogmas with which a one-party is ever over-burdened, request the American people to swap tried and proved principles for their theories.

While there are four or parties with candidates in the field, the great political battle is being waged by but two of them. One of these, the Democrat party, does not now and never did invite the support of the colored voter. Indeed, it does not want the support of the colored voter, but it lacks the courage to say so. This was emphasized at the recent Democrat State Convention of West Virginia.

In the North, where conditions differ from those in the South, speakers, representing the Democratic party, have sometimes appealed to the colored man for support. But they have been able to picture to him nothing that their party has ever done for his race, nor have they been able to hold out to him any promises for his future good. Their pleadings have been the alleged failures of the Republican party rather than their own or their party's virtues, if they possess any, on the race question.

The Republican party is the only one in the present conflict standing for human rights. It may be said of it that it does not measure up to the will of those suffering most because of a disregard for equal rights and an untrammelled suffrage. But then, it is true of it that it represents all the recognition, support and encouragement that these receive at the hands of the white race, and this, as long as it remains true, will make colored men the friends, advocates and votes of the Republican party.

If a colored man is intelligent and upright and has the confidence of a constituency sufficient to elect him to a seat in a Republican convention, national or otherwise, and chooses to attend its sessions, the same provisions are made for him and he has the same privilege of service on the various committees as well as on the convention floor, accorded any other member of the convention. The right to resolve, to speak, make, to vote and to give and receive applause, is as much his as it is the wealthiest and whitest member of the convention. In short, there is no color line in a Republican convention and no place there for it. Each representative of the people there acts as he is instructed by his people, or without instructions, he proceeds as his judgment directs.

The platforms of Republican conventions are the enunciations of the people, for and to the people, and no plank in them indicates anything other than broad and liberal principles, and this is especially true of the one made at the late Chicago convention.

One of these planks—the one called the race plank—seems to have aroused more interest, feeling and fear in the ranks of the democracy than have all the other planks of the platform bunched together. Over this plank, which simply calls for an investigation to determine whether or not any one is being defrauded out of his rights of suffrage; if in the matter of elections even and exact justice is meted to all and every citizen; if state conventions and state laws are formulated with a view to giving one party or race advantage over another in elections,—the Southern of the Democrat party is getting as mad as if it had been suddenly afflicted with rabies.

The Republican party, in its alleged race plank, merely proposes an honest investigation, an inquiry into conditions in the Southern States, where, in the suppression of the colored votes Democrats enjoy inordinate advantage and unjust increase in congressional and electoral apportionment. Such an investigation can in no wise harm or affect any just man or section, and certainly no honorable Democrat nor other person who is doing right can object to such an investigation.

Colored men do not attend Democratic conventions, because Democratic conventions are white men's conventions and colored men are not wanted at them. Colored men will not support by word or vote a ticket made by a political party which denies them the right of participation in its conventions.

The party that is too arrogant to invite or admit colored men to its conventions should be too haughty and too proud to ask for or even to accept their votes at an election. And the colored man who is conversant with administrative Democratic politics, and votes the Democratic ticket, begs them for their insults, stultifies himself and cringes like the whipped spaniel beneath his master's lash.

Some few colored men claim that these representations cannot be applied to the Northern Democrats; that he is a more liberal and creature, and is therefore entitled to consideration. Well, these Democrats of the North may be all that is claimed for them, but they neither represent nor control their party.

Despite harpings and carping, to the contrary, the colored man has no disposition to enter exclusive social circles or to couple up to purely social conditions without the same invitations and evidences of acceptability shown to other people. Indeed, if he ever did he no longer intrudes his presence within his own race where there is doubt of acceptability.

The colored man will not stand for any political party opposed to his manhood rights. He will resist with all his every enunciation upon him on account of his color. His right to honest toil, to accumulate, to educate, to vote and to become the recipient of votes, is as sacred to him as to any other citizen. If these to other people are inalienable rights, they are no less to him. And to deprive him of them, or to attempt to do so, awakens the same feeling of resentment found in other human beings.

The Democratic party, where the colored man is concerned, is a party of taxation without representation. The controlling element in it not only refuses fair and just treatment to the colored man, but it actually and willfully opposes fairness and justice to him by any white person or political organization.

The colored man has always been as much the friend, political and otherwise, as the Southern white man would permit him to be. If in his politics he has followed strangers, it was because in them he found elements of charity and friendliness and opportunities to possibilities not seen elsewhere. He has accepted them as other economic students have done and endeavored to have them return him full value in the civic, industrial and commercial world.

The colored man is simply human and as such he is susceptible to humane treatment. Mr. Lincoln is quoted as saying to colored men, "It is difficult to make a man miserable while he feels he is worthy of himself and claims kindred to the great God who made him." The souls of colored men are as closely related to their Creator as are the souls of other human beings. They, like all others, were lost in Adam, and reclaimed in the death and resurrection of a crucified Redeemer. They are conscious of this and feel worthy of themselves, and this is man's normal state.

The Democratic party, dismeasured as it is by the Tillmans and Vardamans, offers to the colored man discrimination, restriction and limited education, unjust discrimination on public carriers, lost hopes, crushed spirits, blasted ambition and degraded manhood. None of these will the colored man accept without indignation, protest, nor longer than he is able to help himself.

The Republican party, opened and is keeping wide the door of hope and of opportunity to the colored man to share the blessings as well as the burdens of patriotic citizenship.

In the Democratic party the old slave oligarchy is in the saddle, and human rights as well as human life are cheap. The Republican party must triumph this fall in order to rebuke the ideas that are obtaining in the Democratic as regards the liberties of black men.

For, if nullification of the war amendments to the Federal Constitution continue unrebuked, and the reversal of the results of the war pass unchallenged and the political re-enslavement of colored men, women and children under a system of peonage is suffered to be consummated, patriots everywhere may well ask the question: Who surrendered at Appomattox?

### SIX HORSES AND A MULE

KILLED IN BURNING BARN

Fire Destroys Webb-Smith Company Storage Building and Threatens Other Property.

Six horses and one mule were burned to death in a fire that completely destroyed the barns and storage building of the Webb-Smith Company, at Henry and Meridian streets Thursday night. One horse and one mule were led out of the barns after the fire started, but the horse was burned so badly that Humane Inspector John Shine killed it later. The entire loss caused by the fire is estimated at \$5,000.

The animals ran out of the barn, the mule running north on Meridian street with its mane ablaze. Included in the list of losses in the Webb-Smith Company barns are two buggies, a dozen heavy wagons used for moving heavy articles, Mrs. Hilda Webb, colored, is the only surviving member of the Webb-Smith firm.

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## SUFFER DEFEAT

Rather than be Elected By the Negro Vote

Leading Southern Newspaper Declares Against Negro Democrats

Jacksonville Miss. News.

So much has been said in the general discussion of the force and effect of the Negro vote of the North that it will prove a matter of public interest to see just exactly what the Northern negro vote amounts to, and how far it would be a controlling factor in a Presidential election in the event that Mr. Bryan's candidacy should capture that vote of make any considerable inroads upon it.

Below is given the white and negro votes by states, taken from the official Federal census reports of 1890, and to which is added the popular plurality of both the Republicans and Democrats in the Presidential election in 1900, when Mr. Bryan made his second disastrous race for the Presidency:

States	Whites	Negroes	Plurality
Alabama	497,545	3,711	29,770 R
California	181,618	3,215	29,667 D
Colorado	275,126	4,576	28,570 R
Connecticut	45,592	8,374	3,671 R
Delaware	60,328	130	2,216 D
Idaho	1,370,209	29,762	94,924 R
Illinois	701,761	18,186	26,470 R
Indiana	630,665	4,441	98,506 R
Iowa	398,552	14,495	23,854 R
Kansas	216,856	415	28,619 R
Massachusetts	830,949	10,456	81,897 R
Maryland	260,979	60,406	13,941 R
Missouri	809,797	46,418	37,830 D
Montana	94,873	711	11,773 D
Michigan	712,245	5,193	104,584 R
Minnesota	502,284	2,168	77,560 R
Nebraska	297,817	2,598	7,822 R
New Hampshire	138,446	220	19,514 R
Nevada	14,652	70	2,214 D
New Jersey	532,750	21,474	66,890 R
New York	2,145,067	31,425	143,606 R
North Dakota	88,237	115	15,372 R
Ohio	1,189,599	31,225	69,036 R
Oregon	131,261	560	17,141 R
Pennsylvania	1,743,482	81,648	288,433 R
Rhode Island	124,001	2,765	43,657 R
South Dakota	107,353	184	14,896 R
Utah	65,203	358	2,138 R
Vermont	108,027	289	29,719 R
Washington	183,999	2,230	12,822 R
Wisconsin	567,213	1,006	106,581 R
Wyoming	36,262	481	4,318 R

From these statistics it will be seen that the Northern negro voters hold the balance of political power in only five states, viz.: Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland and Missouri, which have under the apportionment of 1900, in the aggregate, 54 electoral votes, as follows: Delaware, 3; Indiana, 15; Kansas, 10; Maryland, 8; and Missouri, 17; total, 54.

If Judge Taft can hold the states that went for Mr. McKinley in 1900, excluding the above named five states his vote will stand thus:

California, 10; Colorado, 5; Connecticut, 7; Illinois, 27; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 11; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 12; New York, 39; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 34; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Utah, 3; Vermont, 4; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 7; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming, 3. Total, 283.

The total electoral vote, under the apportionment of 1900, is 476. Deducting this estimated Republican vote from the whole number, and conceding to Mr. Bryan all of the remaining Electoral votes, including the five above named states where the negro voters hold the balance of power, this will give him 193 Electoral votes, leaving the Republicans a majority of 90.

If West Virginia is included in these estimates, the result will be as follows: West Virginia has 253, 129 white and 14, 786 negro votes. That state gave Mr. McKinley a popular majority of 21,022. If this negro vote was given to Mr. Bryan, it would give him West Virginia's seven Electoral votes, but it would still leave a total Republican majority of 76 in the Electoral College.

It is thus apparent that the negro votes are so distributed in the Northern states that they cannot hold, or control, the balance of power in Presidential election, taking as a basis for this conclusion the vote in the three Presidential elections for 1896, 1900 and 1904.

These statistical figures show very clearly and unquestionably that, giving the solid negro vote of the Northern states to Mr. Bryan, he would still be far short of an election. And this must prove a gratifying view for the Southern white men, who stand invincibly for white political supremacy, who cannot contemplate with any toleration the idea of the Northern negroes holding the balance of power in a Presidential election, in which they will control and decide the destiny and policy of the nation between two national political parties. Such a state of affairs would be bad for the country, and would prove a calamity to the South. Nobody appreciates more accurately and intelligently than the Southern man the significance of and sad consequences of such an event.

If Mr. Bryan is elected, it will be by the white voters of the United States, and not by lagging the negro back into politics. The Daily News has here-tofore, and here reiterates, that the white Democrats of the South would rather sustain another defeat than to see Mr. Bryan elected, if his victory carries with it a pledge to extend political recognition to the negro and accord him office-holding privileges.

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## TIME FOR REFLECTION

With the election just four weeks from next Tuesday, the time for sober thought and sound reflection is at hand. We are being confronted daily with the issues of the campaign, with its multifarious discussions, and every citizen of this grand country must by this time have full knowledge of the party platforms and the party candidates. So we repeat, that the time for sober thought is at hand. And again, as usual the Negro question is injected into the campaign, purely for campaign purposes, it would seem. For if there be those politicians and race leaders who feel to advise that the Negro should support the Democratic ticket, such advice is given without sober thought and good judgment.

The Democratic party promises the Negro nothing in return for his suffrage. It makes no platform pledges concerning his franchise rights which are denied in the Southland, right at this minute. It gives him no encouragement even as an humble citizen of this great country. But even if Mr. Bryan's party platform is silent, his party's record stands as an open book and tells the story of lynchings, burning, peonage, disfranchisement, anti-educational laws and a closed door to a race of people whose chief sin is a black skin, and in the face of such a record, could there be found one who would conscientiously support the Democratic party.

We doubt if the Brownsville case warrants any such conclusions, for what the colored man to gain by defeating the only party that ever befriended him, for a party that has always been his sworn enemy and persecutor, and is the same today as yesterday. What principle is to be established by voting the Democratic ticket for one such offense, when the Democratic party has been guilty not of one, but of thousands of even greater crimes?

And while Mr. Bryan is willing that the Negro might be fooled into voting for him, on the other hand, the Democratic south is just as bitter against the Negro as is evidenced by the following from the Jacksonville (Miss.) News, concerning the Negro vote, which we publish in full elsewhere in this issue. Says the News in summing up the votes of the Negro in the Northern states:

It is thus apparent that the negro votes are so distributed in the Northern states that they cannot hold, or control, the balance of power in a Presidential election, taking as a basis for this conclusion the vote in the three Presidential elections for 1896, 1900 and 1904.

These statistical figures show very clearly and unquestionably that, giving the solid negro vote of the Northern states to Mr. Bryan, he would still be far short of an election. And this must prove a gratifying view for the Southern white men, who stand invincibly for white political supremacy, and who cannot contemplate with any toleration the idea of the Northern negroes holding the balance of power in a Presidential election, in which they will control and decide the destiny and policy of the nation between two national political parties. Such a state of affairs would be bad for the country, and would prove a calamity to the South. Nobody appreciates more accurately and intelligently than the Southern men the significance of and sad consequences of such an event.

If Mr. Bryan is elected, it will be by the white voters of the United States, and not by lugging the negro back into politics. The Daily News has heretofore said, and here reiterates, that the white Democrats of the South would rather sustain another defeat than to see Mr. Bryan elected if his victory carries with it a pledge to extend political recognition to the negro and accord to him office-holding privileges.

## SENATOR FORAKER.

Senator Foraker is again before the American people pleading for somebody. In his characteristic way he "muddies the oil" by asking, "What does he mean? Does anybody imagine that the President is unable to see that he is rubbing a sore he should have brought a plaster? Does he imagine, or can anybody suppose, that the Republican colored voters of this country can be brought to the support of Judge Taft by parading in these closing days of the campaign Judge Taft's belittling of their chief grievance by mentioning it as 'an incidental matter' which has been seized upon and magnified, using in this without scruple a blind race prejudice, and then adding the charge that all this is done only to embarrass the Administration of President Roosevelt? and we are constrained to ask of the Senator, "What does he mean?" Does he imagine that the colored brother does not know that the United States senatorship is the stake being played for and not Brownsville? and that the Negro judges his friends by their unselfish acts and devotion, rather than by word of mouth.

## THE NEW LOCAL OPTION LAW.

The local option law enacted by the special session of the legislature provides that whenever a petition has been signed and filed with the county auditor praying for the Board of Commissioners of any county for the privilege of determining by ballot whether the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be prohibited within the limits of such county, such Board of Commissioners, at its next regular session, shall order a special election to be held at the usual places for holding general elections.

The ballots in special election shall be in the following form:

[YES] Shall the sale of intoxicating [NO] liquors as a beverage be prohibited?

All votes marked with a cross in the square containing the word "yes" shall be counted in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and all votes marked with a cross in the square containing the word "no" shall be counted opposed to prohibiting such sale.

Whenever an election has been held under the provisions of this act, no subsequent election shall be held thereunder until the expiration of at least two years from the last preceding election.

Upon investigation the Recorder finds that the colored vote, almost to a unit, is in favor of the Republican county, Congressional and State tickets, and this is a natural conclusion for the open door of political opportunity, in Indiana is the gift of the Republican party. There is a fear that a Democratic governor and a Democratic legislature would lose but little time in passing disfranchisement laws in Indiana for political supremacy, for Mr. Kern publicly admits the large Negro vote always defeats the Democratic party. Even the most rabid of the "Brownsville sympathizers" know that the best interests and the best government of the people is secured at the hands of the Republicans. Not only in Marion county, but in many other Indiana counties is the colored vote rewarded with political office, which would not be under Democratic rule.

For Congress,  
JESSE OVERSTREET.  
For Judge Circuit Court,  
HENRY CLAY ALLEN.  
For Prosecuting Attorney,  
HARRY O. CHAMBERLIN.  
For Judge Superior Court, Room 4,  
LAWSON M. HARVEY.

For Judge Superior Court, Room 5,  
CHARLES T. HANNA.  
For Judge Probate Court,  
MERLE N. A. WALKER.  
For Judge Juvenile Court,  
GEORGE W. STUBBS.

For State Senators,  
WM. E. ENGLISH,  
JAMES T. LAYMAN,  
ALFRED F. POTTS.  
For Representatives,  
JAMES A. ALLISON,  
THOMAS A. DAILY,  
JOHN F. ENGELKE,  
RUSSELL B. HARRISON,  
W. D. HEADRICK,  
JAMES M. OGDEN,  
FRANK C. OLIVE,  
SAMUEL K. RUICK.

For Treasurer,  
EDWARD J. ROBINSON.  
For Sheriff,  
JOSEPH L. HOGUE.  
For Coroner,  
GUSTAV A. PETERSDORF.  
For Surveyor,  
HENRY W. KLAUSMANN.

For Commissioner Second District,  
JOHN R. ALLEN.  
For Commissioner Third District,  
ALVY JAY.

Miss Mable Reno, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Reno, of 917 W. 25th street, left for Chicago, Ill., with her aunt, Mrs. M. M. Pickinpack, where she will stay for six months, and will take up the trade of dress making.

## Jesse Overstreet

In the present campaign, one question of vital interest to the Negro voters should be the proper selection of representatives to the National House of Congress. In this, the 7th Congressional district of Indiana, the Negro is happy and deservedly cared for in the person of Hon. Jesse Overstreet as Congressman who has represented this district in Congress for 14 years. His length of service and his various appointment on important committees, has rendered his presence available, not only to the Negro voters of this state and country, but to all citizens desiring effective administration in the halls of Congress. Mr. Overstreet



Congressman Jesse Overstreet

is a member of the Monetary Commission and also a member of the Postal Commission, two of the largest and important affairs of Congress, and enjoying a distinction as a member of these commissions that is not enjoyed by any other member of Congress which illustrates his worth to Congress, his district and the country at large.

The Recorder is glad to espouse the cause of such a man of ability and integrity and feels certain that the Negro voters will do their part in electing him.

## Edward Robinson

Most Popular and Efficient Treasurer  
Marion County ever Elected

The Recorder takes pleasure in presenting to its many readers the candidacy of Mr. Edward J. Robinson, the present incumbent, for his re-election to the Treasurer'ship of this county. Mr. Robinson has escaped the scrutinizing eye of all opponents and enemies relative to "graft" during his present term, for the expressed reason that he has conducted the office in an honest, business like manner and has given the taxpayers an honest and conscientious account of their taxes.

The books of this office are open to all taxpayers, and any one else desiring to investigate them. Mr. Robinson courts investigation of the books in this office, and also of his conduct in charge of the same. It is very pleasing to know that this office is being conducted in a manner above the reproach of the most suspecting, as well as the small taxpayer and for such Mr. Robinson deserves the credit for doing his duty as Treasurer. His re-election should appeal to all desiring such an administration.



County Treasurer Edward Robinson

to investigate them. Mr. Robinson courts investigation of the books in this office, and also of his conduct in charge of the same. It is very pleasing to know that this office is being conducted in a manner above the reproach of the most suspecting, as well as the small taxpayer and for such Mr. Robinson deserves the credit for doing his duty as Treasurer. His re-election should appeal to all desiring such an administration.

## Last Week for Moving.

Saturday of this week will be the last day of grace upon which any one who desires to vote at the coming election election can change his residence and still retain his right of suffrage. The law requires that a voter must be a resident of his precinct for at least thirty days before the date of election and those voters who desire to move will have to do so Saturday, Oct. 31st he desires to retain his vote.

## For Allen.

Sir—Why should not Henry C. Allen who is now judge of the Marion Circuit Court, be retained in that position during another term? I defy any man to give a reasonable answer to this question.

Wealth has been arrayed against poverty, the high against the low, the black against the white, yet on all such occasions he has without bias or prejudice administered justice and equity to the best of his ability.

Such men as Judge Allen are of the character that the people, regardless of politics, should select to represent them in public offices.

Mr. Wm. Pickens insignificant effort recently to injure Judge Allen is not worthy of notice. A lawyer suggested the probable motive in view. In the case of Shiel vs. Shilz Brewery Co. before Judge Allen. Mr. Pickens attorney for defendant. He was defeated by Capt. Ritter.

A. H. DICKEY.

## Allen C. Simms

Allen C. Simms, chief clerk in the city controller's office, is one of the well known colored politicians of Marion county. To say that he stands well with the political leaders of the Republican party would be putting it mildly, for Mr. Simms possesses the knack of "delivering the goods," and that is the one thing essential not only in politics but in every vocation in life.



ALLEN C. SIMMS

He came to this city when quite a lad, and attended the city schools, later on he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business college, where he finished that course. For eight years he was shipping clerk at Fahney & McCrea's Millinery store and his first entry into political office was a clerkship under County Treasurer Wm. H. Schmidt, and for four years County Treasurer Armin Koebne retained Mr. Simms in his same place during his term in office, and he also served a year and a half under Treasurer O. P. Ensley, when he resigned to accept a clerkship in the office of County Auditor C. Clark.

When Mayor Hookwaller was chosen as the chief executive of the city, one of the first selections in making up his official family was that of Mr. Simms, whose position is one requiring a large amount of tact and discretion as well as the ability. As chief clerk Mr. Simms is in charge of the bond department of the city, and the report of the city controller for 1907, shows that municipal bonds alone to the amount of \$541,387.83 were issued. It is common knowledge that A. C. Simms is one of the best posted men on bonds in the city, and his services are in demand by business men every day.

Mr. Simms lives at 1314 N. Capital Avenue. He is also a trustee in Bethel A. M. E. Church and for years has served as secretary of the Fidelity Saving and Loan Association, a race institution. He is the ex-treasurer of the Summer League, and a director in the colored Pythian Castle Hall Association of this city.

Mr. Simms receives a salary of \$100.00 per month, as deputy clerk, which is the largest amount paid any Negro now holding political office.

## CHURCH NOTES.

Freemont Free Baptist church, 2124 Martindale avenue—Services: Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening; communion, fourth Sunday in each month. You are invited to attend our meetings. Rev. Jos. Anderson, pastor; Mrs. Emma Turner, clerk.

First Baptist church, North Indianapolis, Rev. F. F. Young, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. V. Jones, superintendant. Attendance 45 Collection \$85.45, given to Rev. Farmer on suit.

Sunday was an overflow of the spirit and attendance. Preaching during the day by Rev. Rider, Rev. R. B. Roberts and pastor. Collection \$15.46 One addition. Our church is doing well \$110.00 in the treasury. Winter coal in and paid for. We will plant our church and start our bell to ringing, and soon celebrate the anniversary of the church.

The Young Peoples South Side choir will meet at 540 Jones street, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Allens Chapel—10:45 a. m. General class, with a short talk, 8 p. m. preaching; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m., strangers all welcome, Geo. C. Sampson, pastor.

Preaching at Wayman chapel tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Mrs. Mary Wilson, Evangelist: Rev. Geo. C. Sampson, Overseight.

## Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The activities of the fall and winter seasons were started last Sunday with a swing; the Bible rally was a success, and the gymnasium class started on Monday night with a great deal of life and what is hoped to be the best season of all. All men who are interested in athletics should join this class each member receives a medical examination and a record is kept of his physical condition. These classes meet on each Monday and Friday evening at eight o'clock; come up and see the men at play.

The Tuesday night Bible class that started for the season on last Tuesday night bids fair to become one of the most popular clubs in existence around the association today. Life Problems is the name of the course, subject tomorrow, "The choosing of a Life work." No fee, no collection, Rev. D. F. White, instructor.

The McColl Bible class had twenty-five men out last Sunday morning, came out at eight o'clock tomorrow morning.

## You Will Get the BEST

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Sundries and Prescription Work, if you'll patronize the following Pharmacies, which are recommended by Our Colored Physicians:

## Eureka Drug Store

Pure Drugs

Cut Prices

BOTH PHONES

New 5123 Main 5531

Toilet Articles Sundries

Cigars and Tobaccos

Prescriptions a Specialty

638 Indiana Ave.

Corner California St.

Residence Phone New 5275.

## Pink's Cut Rate-Rate

## Pharmacy

If you get it from

PINK'S

It's Right

550 Indiana ave Indianapolis

## Lane's Pharmacy

PURE DRUGS

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

Your Patronage Solicited

Phone New 7085 19th and YANDES STS

## E. M. CRAWFORD

Drugs &amp; School Supplies

Pennsylvania &amp; North Streets

Prescriptions Called For and Delivered

Both Phones 853

## HADLEY BROS

DRUGGISTS

755-757 Indiana Ave Near St Clair St

Your patronage is solicited.

## PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

We make a Specialty of putting up first-class

Prescriptions. You can rest assured that

your physicians instructions will be carried

out to the letter. We do not use Substitutes

Prescriptions called for and Delivered

L. C. WIESE, Pharmacist

1701 Prospect street, corner State Avenue

Phones: New 944; Old Prospect 702

## For Pure Drugs, Go to

## A. SCHILLINGER,

PHARMACY

Prescriptions a Specialty

Corner Roosevelt Ave. and Rural St

Phone Woodruff 751.

New Phone 3227 Lady Attendant

## G. W. Frierson &amp; Co

UNDERTAKERS

632 Indiana Ave

Between California &amp; West sts

Polite service

Prompt attention

Flowers and Chairs

Prices below Competition

Calls answered day and night

## Obituary

## Y. M. C. A. Resolutions

Resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors in special sessions Sept. 25, 1908.

Whereas, the late George M. Chadwell, a member of this body has been removed from our midst by death:

Resolved: That by his death we have lost a valuable member, whose wise councils, extensive information and courteous manner had won our esteem and admiration:

Resolved: That the sympathy of this organization be extended to the Widow and Family of our deceased fellow member, committing them in this hour of their bereavement to the kindly consolation of Him who does all things well:

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary of this body be sent to the Widow of the George M. Chadwell:

Resolved: That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Board of Directors of the Colored Y. M. C. A. and a copy be sent to the Recorder for publication.

Recital at Simpson A. M. Chapel.

Prof. James E. McGirt, the famous poet and editor of McGirt's Magazine, is in the city, and will give a poetic and dramatic recital at Simpson Chapel A. M. E. Church, Thursday night, Oct. 8th. Prof. McGirt is declared to be the greatest living poet of the colored race.

The Women's Club will meet at Mrs. Blanche Cook's, 641 Ft. Wayne Avenue, Monday afternoon.

Who is the most popular minister?

## The Abyssinnia B A R

Choice Wines and Fine Liquors

Fine Cigars and Tobaccos. Old Phone Main 6208

We have opened one of the Finest Buffets in the West. Best Service

in the City, for Gentlemen of Good Taste. 325-327 Indiana Ave.

G. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

## The NEW SAVOY BAR

438-440 Indiana ave. Wm Roberts Prop

BILLIARDS &amp; POOL

SCIP WILLIAMS, Manager.

Headquarters for the R. P. O. Elks

Warren Foreman at the Bar Open at all Hours New Phone 5286

## Miss Augusta Lange

Makes a Specialty of handling a

First Class Line of Millinery and Hair

GOODS

She will be pleased to have

you call and examine them

It will cost you nothing

Imported Waists and Silk Shawls

HELLO BILL! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

Well I am on my way to—

## THE UNITY BAR

822 W. NORTH ST.

J. W. NAPIER, Proprietor.

A Full Line of Wet Goods

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors To-

bacco and cigars cold Beer on Tap

Courteous Treatment to All. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## North-side NOVELTY

STORE

22th and Canal James R. Hodge, Prop

Notions &amp; Furnishing Store

Ice Cream Soda Candy &amp; Confections

—A RACE ENTERPRISE—

## C. M. C. WILLIS

Funeral Director

Special Ladies'

Robes Full Dress

Gents Robes

and Suits. Slip-

pers and all nec-

essary furnishings

Hacks for all Occasion, Chairs and

Tables for wedding parties

Lady Attendant Luella E. Hibbitts

Old and New Phones, 1173,

536 Indiana Avenue

## W. R. WHITE BRUTUS OWENS

## Boys' Exchange

429 Indiana Ave

Fine Cigars, Liquors, Wines

Buffet and Mexican Chili Parlor

Open All Night Give Us a Call

Headquarters for the Elks.....

Phones: 3058 New Old Main 4694

## Shelton &amp; Willis

(licensed)

## Funeral Directors,

And Embalmers

418 Indiana Ave

Carriages, Flowers, Chairs, Tables

furnished for funerals, parties and

receptions.

Carriage for Hire At All Times,

Lady attendant. Day or Night.

## BURLEY'S PLACE

541-43 INDIANA AVENUE

A full and complete line of wet

goods. Mr. Burley is a well known

young man and conducts a first class

place, and invites his many friends to

call. Restaurant in connection.

## C. R. RAINES,

Has Opened the Finest

Cafe, Restaurant, Oyster bay

Private Dining Room Connected

Open Day and Night

We give the Best Meals and the Best Service

in the City. Special Sunday Dinners

We'll be pleased to have you Call.

416 Indiana Avenue&lt;/

# OUR CORRESPONDENTS,

News, Incident, Social + and + Personal Activities

## NOBLESVILLE

Rev. H. Lewis, the newly appointed minister of the A. M. E. church was in his pulpit last Sunday and made a good impression on his hearers. A protest order of the Eastern Star was organized last Friday evening, at the Masonic Hall, with Mrs. D. M. Roper, chairman; Mrs. Jas. Winslow, secretary; Miss Ethel Bassett, treasurer. The body will be regularly installed next month. Mr. James Winslow and wife, Mr. Arthur Bush and wife, Mr. Eddie Smith and wife attended the dance at Kokomo last Thursday night. Mr. Jesse Cullins of Indianapolis, was the guest of one of our young ladies last Sunday. The Baptist are preparing to hold a church anniversary in the near future.

## FOWLER.

Mrs. Liza and Clara Scott and little daughter Hazel have returned to their home in Taylorsville, Ill., after ten days visit with relatives. Little Mary Johnson celebrated her seventh birthday last week. Mrs. Wm. Briggs entertained the Scotts at dinner last Tuesday. Mrs. Nancy Wilson of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, Mr. Abe Wilson. Mr. Clarence Wilson and family have moved in the Penick property, on east Fifth street. Mrs. Delia Anderson and little daughter Maudell, of Indianapolis, were in the city last Sunday. She accompanied her mother, Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson was in Lafayette on business, Monday. Madam Lee and daughter Lourena, stopped over in Fowler, enroute their home in Champaign, Illinois.

Who is the most popular minister?

## CEMENTVILLE.

An old friend's reception was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Price Martins Saturday evening, in honor of their son, William H. Martin, of Indianapolis, who is home on a visit. Quite a number of friends from the two fall cities and the country were present. The evening was spent in playing games and music, after which a three course luncheon was served. Covers were laid for twenty-five. Mr. Jas. Woodruff opened school here Monday. Our Taft and Watson Club meets every Friday night at the school house. Every staunch Republican is invited. The speakers last Friday night were Mr. Yates of Jeffersonville, candidate for township trustee, Messrs. Charley Bryant, Warden Goodwin senior, and Mr. Haden Hall. Subject of the speech of the last named person was "The Negro." Rev. J. M. Garnett held services here all day Sunday. Misses Lizzie Wilson, Georgia Green, Lula B. Jones and Mrs. M. Kelley Messrs. Wm. Hanson, and Wm. Hall attended religious services at Rose Hill Church, Jeffersonville Sunday afternoon. Come to the entertainment at Mrs. F. O. Jones, tonight.

Who is the most popular minister?

## FT. WAYNE.

Mrs. Thomas Fletcher of Chicago, has returned home after a visit with Mrs. R. H. Young. Prof. Wm. Adams of Detroit, Mich., was in the city last week visiting his mother. Misses Mamie Wilson and Alice Christy left for their homes in Chicago after spending a few days visiting Mrs. Agnes Warfield. Mrs. Nettie Davis spent Sunday in Bayne, O. The Taft Drum Corps will meet at 1305 Calhoun at Tuesday evening. The three colored lodges of this city have appointed committees to try to secure a hall so that all three organizations can meet in the same hall. Mrs. Allen Wilson and Master Joyce Warfield will spend a few days in Lima, O. Mrs. Lee Wilson has her old position at the High School. Mr. John Williams and wife have returned from Petos-

ky, Mich., where they spent the summer. Chas. Walters and wife are on their first vacation in ten years, they have not lost a day since they started with the firm.

## VINCENNES.

The Ladies of the Sewing Circle gave a picnic last Thursday eve. Mrs. Lewis of Logansport, was the guest of honor, everybody enjoyed themselves. Mrs. Marley and her children returned from Harrisburg where she has been visiting her mother. Miss Stella Allen is on the sick list. Mrs. Bell Gordon who has been visiting in Indianapolis has returned home. Mrs. Capp of Cincinnati spent a few days in the city the guest of her mother, Mrs. Conway, they left Tuesday for Cincinnati.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

Rev. H. H. Palmer, former pastor of the Second Baptist church of New Albany, has cast his lot with the Illinois Avenue church of this city. Rev. Redd, pastor of Indiana Avenue church, reported much success during his first week of the revival at Simpsonville. Miss Tillie Stubbins of New Albany, left for Terre Haute the first of the week, the attend normal. The installation program of Rev. L. Loving last Sunday evening was quite a success. Rev. Gaskin was returned by the conference to his former charge, Bethel A. M. E. church. The funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Putman took place Wednesday from the Illinois Avenue church. Mrs. Henriette Parker has gone to Russellville, Ky., on a visit.

## LAFAYETTE.

Mrs. I. D. Lester of Jackson, Mich., is visiting Mrs. Manson in this city. Messrs. James Patterson and Ed. Stockton have gone to their former home in Lebanon, Tenn., for a ten days visit. Rev. Wintry and wife of Connersville, Ind., are the guest of Mrs. Gertrude McDonald. Dr. Wintry preached an excellent sermon in the Baptist church on Tuesday night. Mr. John McDonald entertained the Wabash club of the Second Baptist church at her home last Monday night. The juveniles of the G. U. O. F. order held their anniversary service in the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon. They were in charge of Chief Supervisor, Mrs. Ida C. Biggs. An interesting program was rendered, Mr. Wm. Motley in West Lafayette, is making extensive improvements to his home. Mrs. Lizzie Drake entertained in honor of Dr. Wintry and wife last Tuesday evening. Rev. Sparks preach his first sermon of this conference year to a very large audience last Sunday night. Mr. George Cullum died of appendicitis last Sunday night, at his home, on Union street. His death came very suddenly. He was a member of the Odd Fellows order, and was buried Tuesday in Springvale cemetery.



## D. E. SMITH

Barber Shop, 1305 N. Senate Av. Mr. Smith has taken charge of the tonorial shop at the above number, with three chairs, bath and all modern conveniences. The best barber service in the city, and Mr. Smith invites his friends and former customers to give him a call. Baths 15c. Phone call 101, New.

## Complaint for Divorce.

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss: In the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana. No. 17150. Ida B. Kouns vs. John W. Kouns. BE IT KNOWN, That on the 14th day of September, 1908, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant John W. Kouns, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said Court the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant John W. Kouns is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and said cause is for divorce and that the above named defendant is necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said Court, and answer or demur thereto on the 10th day of November, 1908.

Now therefore, by order of said court, said defendant last above named, is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him and unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 10th day of November, 1908, the same being the 8th judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in November, 1908, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

LEONARD M. QUILL, Clerk.  
N. F. Wyatt, Atty for plaintiff.  
8 1/2 Baldwin Block.

## Complaint for Divorce.

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss: In the Circuit Court of Marion County, State of Indiana. No. 17156. Cora Marie Lawson vs. Arthur Garfield Lawson. BE IT KNOWN, That on the 15th day of September, 1908, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion County, State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant Arthur Garfield Lawson and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Arthur Garfield Lawson, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and said cause is for divorce and that the above named defendant is a necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto on the 16th day of November, 1908.

Now therefore, by order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 16th day of November, 1908, the same being the 13th judicial day of said court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in November, 1908, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

Jas. T. V. Hill, Atty for plaintiff.  
8 1/2 N. Delaware street.

## About Your Suit

D. L. Nesbitt

The Leading colored Tailor

Suits from \$15.00 up.

Pants from \$4.00 up.

You will like your clothes. So will your friends like them if you make them for YOU. Made to fit to have style, to look like the work of good tailors.

D. L. Nesbitt 356 Ind Ave

Look for this name



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## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Machinery of Congress Already Started for Postal Savings Bank Law.

A Safe and Sane Plan for the Convenience of the People and the Encouragement of Thrift.

"We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift."

This is the declaration of the Republican national platform, and postal savings banks will without doubt be authorized by law and established as a part of our financial system by the action of Congress at its coming session, which will be convened in December. Indeed, much has already been accomplished towards the enactment of this law. At the last session of Congress a bill was carefully prepared which met with the approval of the Postmaster General, and was reported upon favorably by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. This bill is now on the Senate calendar and can be acted upon as soon as Congress is convened.

The scope of the proposed law is set forth in the committee report, which is in part as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to place at the disposal of people of small means the machinery of the Postoffice Department to aid and encourage them to save their earnings. The subject of postal savings banks or depositories is not new in this country and it may be truly said to be quite familiar to the people of Europe and the British colonies. The propriety of establishing postal savings banks became the subject of discussion in England as early as 1807. Every objection to such use of the postoffice facilities urged in this country was vigorously pressed in the long-continued discussion of the subject in England.

For over fifty years private savings institutions waged bitter opposition to the growing sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, but notwithstanding such opposition in 1861 an act of Parliament was passed entitled "An act to grant additional facilities for depositing small savings with the security of the government for the due repayment thereof." That the alarm of private institutions was ill founded is amply proven by the recorded fact that the private savings banks increased their capital by more than ten millions of dollars in the first fifteen years following the establishment of postal savings institutions.

That the postal savings institutions proved successful is satisfactorily attested by the fact that no backward step has ever been taken in England on this subject and by the further fact that in rapid succession the land of England was taken by other countries.

The primary purpose of these institutions is to encourage thrift and a saving disposition among the people of small means by placing at their disposal in every part of the country ready facilities for the depositing of small sums, with absolute assurance of repayment on demand with a low rate of interest on a limited aggregate amount.

## Postal Savings Banks Needed.

In certain parts of our country savings institutions are sufficiently numerous to accommodate the people, but such areas are quite limited, being confined to New England and New York. It is alleged that by reason of the number and location of savings banks there is one savings account to every two of the population of New England, whereas in all the country outside New England and New York the average is only one savings account to every 157 of the population. Taking such figures to be approximately correct and recognizing the fact that the people of all sections of this country are pretty much the same in habits, inclinations, and purposes, it must be obvious to the most casual observer that the people of the South, the Middle West, and the West do not save their earnings as do those of New England from the mere want of secure places in which deposits may be made.

To those who feel inclined to believe that the establishment of postal savings depositories will involve an element of paternalism it seems quite sufficient to suggest that the machinery of the Postoffice Department is now in existence and will continue to exist without diminution of expense whether such depositories are created or not and that the establishment of these depositories for the benefit of the people will not involve one farthing of loss to the Post-Office Department, but will probably, on the contrary, prove more than self-sustaining. Very slight computation will clearly demonstrate that the postal savings depositories can not burden the Post-Office Department with any additional deficiency.

If I am elected President, I shall urge upon Congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring a filing in a Federal office of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of Congress and in such other elections as are constitutional within the control of Congress.

—From Hon. Wm. H. Taft's speech accepting Presidential nomination.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 4, 1908.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 11 Sam. vi, 1-12. Memory Verse, 12—Golden Text, Ps. 4.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.] Throughout the whole of the Scriptures there is no way of reconciliation to God revealed but by the great sacrifice on Golgotha, prefigured in every true sacrifice from Eden onward. This redemption is to the end that the redeemed may serve Him, the only living and true God, in truth with all the heart, proving in the daily life the good and acceptable and perfect will of God (1 Sam. xii, 24; 1 Thess. i, 9, 10; Rom. xii, 1, 2). It is for God and for Him alone to appoint to each one his place and his service, "to every man his work," and it is the privilege of each one to "dwell with the King for His work" (Eph. ii, 10; Mark xiii, 34; 1 Chron. iv, 23). The redemption is wholly His own; so are also the works for us to walk in and the way in which the work is to be done. The work of the Lord can be done only by the redeemed of the Lord and in His own appointed way. There never lived on this earth but one who always thought God's thoughts and did God's work in God's way without fail, and He who was truly Son of God and Son of man is wondrously typified in the ark of the covenant of the Lord of all the earth, which is mentioned fourteen times in this lesson chapter.

When God redeemed Israel from the bondage of Egypt that they might serve Him, He gave them His holy law from Sinai, which they promised to keep, but while Moses was up in the mount with God receiving the law written on tables of stone, absent scarcely six weeks, they broke the whole law (Jas. ii, 10) by breaking the first commandment. Then Moses, returning from God, seeing their sin, as a striking object lesson threw down the tables and broke them. God recalled Moses, and, having written the same words on tables which Moses had made, He commanded him to make an ark according to the exact pattern which He showed him and in it put the law and keep it there. So the ark of the covenant, made of incorruptible wood and pure gold, typifying the pure humanity and the real divinity of Christ, kept the holy law which sinful Israel could not keep. Christ alone could say, "I delight to do Thy will, O my God—yea, thy law is within my heart" (Ps. xl, 8; Heb. x, 7-10). As the ark was made to keep the holy law, the tabernacle was made with the holy of holies specially for the ark, and there in the holiest of all God dwelt in the midst of His people over the mercy seat or lid of the ark, between the cherubim (Ex. xxv, 8, 22).

The tabernacle, after all its wilderness journeyings, found a resting place when Israel entered the promised land and in the days of Samuel was located at Shiloh (1 Sam. i, 3; iv, 3). But when Israel, relying upon the ark rather than the Lord, took it to battle with them it was taken captive by them and never seems to have been returned to the tabernacle. The Philistines, being plagued by the Lord because of the ark, for a sinful people cannot tolerate the Lord's presence apart from sacrifice, returned the ark to Israel on a new cart drawn by two milk cows, the Lord guiding the cows to Bethshemesh, where over 50,000 died because they looked into the ark, for the law apart from the mercy seat can bring only death. The ark then passed on to Kirjath-jearim, where for long years it continued in the house of Abinadab on the hill (1 Sam. vii, 1, 2). Now that David was established in his kingdom (2 Sam. v, 12) one of his first thoughts was a place for the ark of the covenant at Jerusalem, and this was well and as it ought to be, but now we have a sample of a thing that is very common in the church today, the Lord's work, or what professes to be the Lord's work, carried on in worldly ways. David knew that the ark should be carried only on the shoulders of the Levites, holy men set apart for that purpose; yet, instead of inquiring of the Lord, as was his usual custom, he consulted with his captains and leaders and, adopting the Philistine method, had a new cart made, on which they started to bring up the ark (1 Chron. xii, 2; xiii, 1).

Then came trouble. The oxen stumbled; Uzzah attempting to steady the ark, died; David was displeased with God, and the ark was placed in the house of Obed-edom, where it continued three months, bringing blessing to his household (verses 11, 12). Then David, realizing that the fault was his and that on the previous occasion they had not sought the Lord after the due order, had the priests and Levites sanctified to bring up the ark of the Lord God of Israel, and they bore it on their shoulders, as Moses commanded, according to the word of the Lord (1 Chron. xv, 13-15). The same Lord who dwelt in the midst of Israel lives now in every true believer (John xiv, 23; 1 Cor. vi, 16; 1 Cor. vi, 19, 20), that the world may know Him and believe on Him, and to this end He desires a willing and obedient people set apart wholly for Himself. All worldly conformity in the life of a believer or in the work of the church is like David's new cart, which can only make trouble and grieve the Spirit of God and dishonor God in the eyes of those who know Him not.

## FOUND AT LAST!

A Remedy that Not Only Relieves, but Cures

## Carter's Rheumatic Remedy

(BLODAU'S MANUFACTURE.)

CURES RHEUMATISM in all its forms, also Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Stomach. **HAS CURED OTHERS—WILL CURE YOU** Carefully prepared by Registered Pharmacists, under the supervision of the manufacturer, who has had Thirty-five years of practical experience in the Drug Business, has compounded many thousands of Physicians' prescriptions and private recipes for Rheumatism and attending ailments. This experience, with close observation of their effects, has produced this Remedy, which not only gives relief, but cures. Therefore we say:

## A CURE FOUND AT LAST

DAN CARTER, a well-known Patrolman for many years in the City of Indianapolis, had Rheumatism and Kidney trouble of Five Years standing, when not confined to bed was on crutches, he is now completely cured and on duty.

To be had at your Druggist or on receipt of price. Dry packages can be sent by mail; Liquid by express.

PRICE: Large Bottles, 40 to 80 doses, 2 to 4 weeks treatment, \$1.00. Dry in Packages, to make one Quart of medicine, by mail, 50c.

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Buy it where you can get the most for your money

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The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy, which cured Dan Carter and many others of Rheumatism, bears the signature of

—R. P. BLODAU, The Manufacturer,—  
both on package and bottle. Any other preparation sold as being the above described, is a counterfeit, and should be rejected. Look for the signature.

ROBT. P. BLODAU,  
DRUGGIST,  
402 Indiana Ave. INDIANAPOLIS.

# CARTER'S RHEUMATIC CURE

## DO YOU KNOW?

That the undersigned, DAN CARTER, for many years a Policeman in Indianapolis, had Rheumatism and Kidney complaint for 5 years at intervals he was either confined to bed or on crutches. He is now on full duty, completely cured by this remedy. The above is correct.

"DANIEL CARTER"  
A fact that is well-known by the Patrolmen of the City—ASK THEM.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIETY

Call at The Recorder office for your Magazines and Periodicals. We are carrying a complete line.

Miss Agnes continues ill at her home in W. Vermont street.

Dr. W. R. Cottey has removed from 631 W. St. Clair street to 1234 N. West street.

Rejoicing, the LaPlaza Club will dance Oct. 8, 1908, at Odd Fellows hall, Farley & Woods.

Miss Goldie Finn of Chicago, returned to her home Thursday, after a pleasant visit of three weeks.

Mr. D. H. Hall of Chattanooga, Tenn., was in the city for a few days, visiting his son, Young E. Hall.

Miss Lucinda Adams has returned home from Detroit, Mich., where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Poston, formerly of this city, but later of Chicago, have moved Plainfield, Ind., for permanent residence.

Mr. and Mrs. George Finn entertained a number of friends in honor of Miss Goldie Finn of Chicago, Friday evening, Sept. 25th.

Mrs. L. V. Smith was at the National Baptist Convention, at Lexington last week, and met a host of friends, and had a fine time, and arrived home safe.

Mrs. Martha Lloyd, sister of John Francis 1420 Mill street, died at the City Hospital last Sunday.

Rev. H. J. Callis pastor of Jones Tabernacle has returned from General Conference and will conduct the services tomorrow.

Mr. James T. Lewis of Lexington, Ky., was in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Embury, and Mrs. S. S. Hadden, his granddaughter.

Col. Robert T. Williams who has been seriously ill with stomach trouble is able to be out again.

Henry Sweetland whose toe was amputated several weeks ago, is yet confined to his home on 14th street.

Mrs. Ella Russell and Miss Effie Zion have returned from a two weeks visit in Terre Haute.

Miss Jessie A. Wooten of Shelbyville Ky., is the guest of Mesdames Turner and Brown, 408 Dorman street.

Mrs. C. H. Martin of Louisville, Ky. was called to the city last Friday on account of the illness of her daughter Orena, who is visiting her aunt Mrs. E. K. Warren of Dorman street.

The three Courts of Calicut of this have united their forces for a grand entertainment to be given at the True Reformer's hall, Monday evening Oct. 26.

Harry W. Jackson and A. Robinson Schooler will appear in the Fall Entertainment at Shiloh Baptist church, Monday, Tuesday evening they will be in Richmond, Ind.

The Alpha Home Trustee Board will meet with Mrs. Julia Reed, 1916 Cornell avenue, Wednesday October 7, and the Association will meet at the Y. M. C. A., Oct. 8.

Mr. Luke Burris of the National Military Home at Marion, was in the city a few days visiting his daughter Mrs. Rosie Hood.

Jas. S. Taylor just recently returned from Detroit, Mich., to his home, 538 Roanoke street, and will shortly open the Manhattan Club, at Odd Fellows hall. Mr. Taylor was formerly of Louisville, Ky.

Hermione Drill Corps, No. 1, will give their first annual ball at the New Masonic Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 5. All K. P. and Olanthe Court members as well as the general public are cordially invited to attend, the admission is only 35cts.

G. W. Beasley & Co.

G. W. Beasley & Co., Renovators & Decorators of Fine Homes:—

Now is the time to have your homes cleaned for the winter, do not lose the time to go down town to buy wall paper; just call up Beasley & Co., and let us bring our fine line of samples books to your home where you can take your own time in looking over our line of goods; you can't buy our styles for the prices. We also do first class hanging and cleaning and will call to see you at evening and show you our full line of samples if you can take the time during the day. Just phone us, Office 529 W. North Street. New Phone 1661.

Don't be afraid, it won't hurt.

Kuykendall & Huffman Dentists, 513 Indiana Avenue.

At Gauld's Pharmacy

ALK-RHU-BIS, the wonderful remedy for all stomach disorders, satisfactory results guaranteed or money refunded. Ask us about it. GAULD'S PHARMACY, 601 Indiana Ave.

Mr. George Gibson is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Addie Milton, 904 N. West street, for a couple of weeks.

Who is the most popular minister?

The Mary Campbell Mite Missionary society will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. Anna Jackson, 617 Bright street. All members are urged to be present.

Miss Lina Brown returned to the city Sunday evening from Madison, where she spent her vacation visiting relatives and friends. She resumed her duties as Kindergarten teacher Monday morning.

In giving the names of the Colored lawyers who were present at the memorial meeting held by the Bar Association in memory of the late Judge William Irvin, last week, the name of Atty. J. T. Braam was inadvertently omitted.

The Diamond Choral Study held its first recital this week which was a grand success, all members will please meet with Miss Hazel Minor 2618 N. Capitol avenue next Tuesday night, business of importance.

Mr. S. S. Gordon announces to his many friends that he has taken a chair at the Czar Barber shop, where he will be pleased to see them. Mr. Gordon was the popular barber for the A. B. C. baseball team this season.

Congressman Jesse Overstreet addressed the Colored business and professional men of the city at the Summer League last Monday night.

Mr. Carter Jones and Miss Amanda Roberts were married at the residence of Mrs. Frances Smith, 117 Emmett street. The house was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and flowers, many presents were received.

Rev. Johnson of Irvington, officiated, the wedding was a beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will be at home to their friends 221 W. Vermont st.

For Rent—Furnished room. 524 N. West street.

Furnished room for rent, for man and wife or two gentlemen 513 W. 10th street.

I wish to thank my friends and the organizations and institutions for the sympathy and kindness extended to me in my sorrow; and also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

EDNA S. CHADWELL.

Invitations announcing the wedding of Miss Amelia Evelyn Sallie and the Rev. Hubbard H. Brewer, B. D. at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Oct. 14 have been received by friends in this city. The Rev. Brewer is a native of Indiana having pastored in various churches. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brewer of this city and a brother of the Hon. Gurley Brewer, the well known politician and editor. The bride comes from one of the well known Kentucky families and is quite popular in church and social circles.

Who is the most popular minister?

New Drug Clerk at the Eureka.

Mr. Orlando Rodman of Frankfort, Ky., has accepted a position with the Eureka Drug Store, and will finish his pharmaceutical education at the Wyonna Technical Institute. Mr. Rodman has had three years experience with G. W. Gale, druggist of Frankfort and comes to Indianapolis highly recommended by his former employer. This is a "door of hope" open up to an other bright young man of our race and we are proud to say opened by our own people. We hope that our people will readily grasp the opportunity to patronize our own business enterprises and thus make desirable openings for our own boys and girls that are so anxious to make themselves useful and creditable in the professional and mercantile world.

This is certainly the solution of the great so-called race problem. When we have learned to support our own professional and business enterprises, and put our strength, our money, our influence together and thus support the race, then there will be no race problem. "Respect yourself and others will respect you, holds good also in our case as a race. Think of the number of business enterprises we might have in this city. Think of the number of clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, salesmen, etc., that we might have among our boys and girls that we are educating each year. We certainly have the people, and we certainly have the money to spend and we spend it just the same, but do we always get the good out of it for our own race and people?

Mrs. Susie Anderson Removed.

invites the Ladies to 404 Indiana Ave. to call and see her line of Hats and Millinery Goods before ordering elsewhere. Mrs. Anderson holds two diplomas, and is fully qualified to give perfect satisfaction.

**GEM STORAGE**  
New Storage House. Rat Proof.  
On the Ground Floor. Household Goods well taken care of.  
1733-1736 Northwestern Ave. New Phone 5625. Transferring and Hauling

**Miss Glenn**  
announces the formal opening of her  
Fall and Winter line of Millinery  
You are invited to call and see the latest display of artistic creations, that not only please the eye and the taste but the purse as well.  
OPEN OF EVENINGS.  
554 MASS. AVE. (near North st.)

**DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS**  
Insure your property against loss by **FIRE** We have strong companies, prompt and fair adjustments  
—H. C. TUTTLE & BRO.—  
200 North Delaware Street.

**Fall Hats....**  
\$3.00, \$5., \$7.50  
These prices save YOU from \$1.00 to \$3.00 on every purchase.  
Every Hat we sell means a pleased customer.  
VISIT US  
**LADIES HAT SHOP.**  
(Opp. Gayety Theater) 410 E. WASH ST.

**H. L. SANDER'S STORE,**  
206 INDIANA AVENUE.  
Our Fall Line for Ladies' and Gent's are now complete  
**Fleece lined Underwear**  
for Men, at 50c per garment, extra heavy. Brown and Blue Ribbed Underwear 25 and 50c per garment.  
**FULL DRESS WHITE SHIRTS, \$1.00 EACH.**  
Full Dress White Ties to match, 25c.  
Full Dress Tuxedos to let for wedding and parties  
See our line before selecting.  
Phone 2561. H. L. SANDERS.

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**Indiana National Bank**  
Capital Stock  
\$1,000,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits  
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EDWARD D. MOORE, Cashier.  
THOS. A. KAYLOR Asst. Cashier

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Safety deposit boxes for rent at reasonable prices

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Cor. Senate & Indiana Avenues  
The Shoes you have been looking for are at  
**The FOREMAN SHOE STORE,**  
Please call and get them as we are short of Cash and Space.  
—364-366 INDIANA AVENUE—  
**The 4man Shoe Store**

The Gold Star held their annual cutting in Norwood last week, the hall was decorated with Golden Rods with a large golden star in the center, and the grounds were lighted up with Japanese lanterns, dancing was one of the features of the outing for which Albert Herron and Robert Miller rendered music. Lunch was served to 71 at which time W. H. and Henry Jackson made impromptu speeches. Miss Ada B. Harris, superintendent of the Boy's Club and Mrs. Sophia Butler president of the Gold Star Club spared no pains in making the affair a success.

Mrs. Susie Ann Hickerson, late of 2116 Winter avenue died at her residence Tuesday afternoon, she was a member of Household of Ruth, No. 34, the funeral services were held Thursday afternoon.

**OUR NEW STORE.**  
ROBERT R. BARON,  
Removed to  
341 INDIANA AVENUE.  
Bicycles & Hardware. New Phone 5407  
BICYCLE REPAIRING.

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Daily and Weekly Newspapers.  
All of the Latest Periodicals and Monthlies!  
Give Us Your Patronage  
**The Recorder.** New Phone 1563

**REAL ESTATE AND RENTS**  
For Sale—2 lots, Talbot Ave., near 45th st \$225 for the two big bargains.  
For sale, 9 room cottage, North Senate ave., \$1500, near 20th street. Big bargain.  
For sale, 5 room cottage, Sheldon street, near 17th st., \$1400, lot 4x150 ft. Payments, \$100 down, \$12 per month.  
5 room cottage, Roach street, half square from car, North Indiana ave., \$1300.  
For rent, 2 rooms, 50 West North st., \$6.00  
Eight rooms, 1016 W 26th st, N. Indianapolis, \$12.00 per month.  
For sale, 8 room residence, west 26th st., \$1700  
2 story brick built 14 room bungalow Indianapolis 00938 cash, suitable for lodge building  
For rent, 5 room cottage, North West Part modern 2500—200 down balance monthly.  
For rent 5 rooms, Sheffield ave., Haughville \$10.  
Store room for rent, 1733 Northwestern ave. \$35 per month.  
For sale, 4 room cottage, Cushing st., two squares from Roosevelt ave. car. & 21st street \$1000; \$50 down, \$10 per month.  
For sale, 5 room cottage, Eugene st., N. Indianapolis, \$1350; \$100 down \$15 per month.  
For rent 5 rooms, 2304 Hoyt st., \$8.00  
For sale or Trade, 40 acres of farm land South ern Illinois, easy terms.  
For sale, 5 room cottage, Tremont & Clark st, \$250; payments \$10 down and \$1 per week.  
For sale vacant lot N. Indianapolis \$200; \$5 down 5 per month.  
For sale 2 corner lots 42 and Cornelius Columbia Place, 1 square from Fairview car line Price \$350 each  
For sale 2 vacant lots 2 squares south of Prospect st, Denny Big Four Addition \$15 for both, big bargain.  
For sale 5 room cottage Yonkers st near 23rd \$1200—\$100 down \$12 per month.  
For sale, N. West at near 10; 7 rooms and bath, \$3500—\$500 down balance monthly payments.  
4 rooms, 3504 Tyndall, 2 lots, \$10.00  
Store room for rent, 724 Fayette st., \$12.50.  
For rent, 3 rooms, 514 W. St. Clair, \$8.00  
215 & 217 Fairview st., \$12.50.  
For rent, 5 room cottage, 2210 Sheldon street Fine shape nice chicken yard. \$11 per month.  
For Sale, 10 room modern house, N. Illinois street, near 26th st. \$5,000.  
For Sale, vacant lots on 42nd st., 1 square of Fairview car line, \$250.00, easy payments.  
**Fire Insurance Rents Collected**  
Accident and Health Insurance  
Have your Home and Household goods Insured. Agents for Old and Tried Companies.  
**J. WALTER HODGE, Agent**  
536 INDIANA AVE. PHONE 1173

**PENNSYLVANIA LINES.**  
EXCURSION SUNDAY, OCT. 4  
The Last of the Season.  
\$2.00—LOUISVILLE—\$2.00

**FERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 3.**  
Corner Indiana Avenue and Michigan Street  
PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY  
50c Fine CALIFORNIA WINES, 29c—Blackberry, Port, Sherry, Claret.  
\$1.00 Size Whiskey, — Full Quart, 75c.

**Millinery Opening**  
Friday and Saturday, October 2, 3  
We extend an invitation to inspect one of the most complete lines of up-to-date Millinery in the state, at reasonable prices.  
**Augusta Lange**  
613 MASS. AVE.

**Working Men and Women Wanted.**  
Hudson's Climax Man'g. and Parlor Co. Limited a \$100,000 corporation, will soon need employees for office, factory, managerial and traveling positions, paying \$15.00 per week and up. This is important to all men and women of the race Write to day, we need you now. Every one answering this ad may start to work immediately, on complying with our reply. Inclose 2 c stamps for particulars.  
**HOME OFFICE.**  
2960 1-2 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

**HAZEL** New Phone 3280 ENGRAVING  
Extreme Fashionable Tailor  
**Edward J. Kappler,**  
Successor to Leonard Schurr  
**WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY**  
Clocks, Silverware and Cut Glass.  
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No 338 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis  
**WM. HARRIS,**  
Carriages for ALL OCCASIONS. Parties  
Balls, Receptions, and Funerals.  
First class Service  
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Notary Public  
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