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# The Recorder.

INDIANAPOLIS  
OCT 8 1908

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A Journal of News and Opinions  
published in the Interest of the Race  
"Better than a letter from home"

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Best Interests of the Negroes of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8 1908

Vol. XII No. 13

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## WORLD CRUISE OF OUR BATTLE-SHIPS

A Significant History-Making Move  
ment by the United States.

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

The present world cruise of America's warships is one of the most interesting, important and far-reaching performances of any administration since the Civil War. History rides upon the row of the flagships of this fleet. Eighty-five millions of people have for months been attempting to interpret the movement and solve the problem. Our government is attempting to properly adjust by this circumnavigation of the globe. When President Roosevelt first announced that the fleet of battleships 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, 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 Manila and Gibraltar, where it will coal 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.

**Welding 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 republics 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 MOVE-  
MENT.**

In a statement in speech he made in St. Louis, President Roosevelt took 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 beneficial 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 stoudest 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 Postoffices 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 deposits 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 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 post master 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.

Post 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 1/4 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.

## 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 platforms, 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 founders, 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-idea party is ever overburdened, 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 Democratic 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, do 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.

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 human treatment. Mr. Lincoln is quoted as saying to colored men, "It is difficult to make 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.

The 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 speech 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 if without instructions, he proceeds as his judgment directs.

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 speech make, to vote and to give and receive applause, is as much his as it is the wealthiest and whitest member of the 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 it had been suddenly affixed with rabies.

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.

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For, if nullification of the war

amendments to the Federal Constitution continue unrebuted, and the reversal of the results of the war pass unchallenged and the political re-enfranchisement 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?

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
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We will not pay for any matter, however, unless it is or may be of use to us. All matter intended for publication must reach this office not later than Wednesdays of each week to insure insertion in the current issue.

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Geo P. STEWART, Publisher

SATURDAY OCT. 3, 1908.

### 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 complais 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 apprizes 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.

### 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

### 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 liquors as a beverage be prohibited?

### Edward Robinson

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, 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 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.

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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.

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## FROM 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 Baptists 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 Scots 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 Maude, of Indianapolis, were in the city last Sunday.

She accompanied her mother, Mrs. Wilson.

Jas. 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. Woodfork opened school here Monday. Our Taft and Watson Club meets every Friday night at the school house. Every stanch 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 st., 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. 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 Pittman 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 Caversville, Ind., are the guest of Mrs. Gertrude McDonald. Dr. Wintry preached an excellent sermon in the Baptist church on Tuesday night. Mrs. 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 entertains in her home. Dr. Wintry and wife last Tuesday evening. Rev. Sparks preached 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.

Who is the most popular minister?

## 24 NORTH MERIDIAN 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



## Straighten Your Hair

DEAR SIR:—I have used only one bottle of your pomade and now I would be without it if it makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb and makes it look like the hair of a man.

Mrs. W. F. Walker, Sta. 1-Harriman, Tenn.

## Ford's Hair Pomade

Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow. Fifty years ago it was a popular item.

It makes the hair straight, shiny, soft and pliable, so you can comb it and arrange it in any style you wish consistent with its length.

Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp and gives it new life and vigor.

Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children. Its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.

Ford's Hair Pomade has imitators. If you want anything else, allude to the "Just as good."

If you want the best, pay for this name.

Charles Ford, Prop.

on every package.

If your druggist will not supply you with the genuine article, send us 25 cents for money order, 25 cents for regular size or 25 cents for small size bottle and give us your druggist's name and address. We will send you the genuine article.

S. A. by return mail on receipt of price.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

New Phone 2366.

## W. W. HYDE

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

Notary Public, Pension Claims filed  
Vouchers Executed. Real Estate loan

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147 E. Market St.

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PRESCRIPTIONS  
Carefully Compounded

Experienced Pharmacists Always on Hand  
OLD PHONE MAIN 1025  
L. S. STOCKMAN, Druggist

501 North Illinois street

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Machinery of Congress Already  
Started for Postal Savings  
Bank Law.

A Safe and Sane Plan for the Conveniency 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:

## Committee Report.

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 lead 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.

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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 package and bottle. Any other preparation sold as being the above described, is a counterfeit and substitute 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.

"DANIEL CARTER"

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

## PERSONAL 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. Cottier 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 & 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 Louinda 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. Embry, and Mrs. S. S. Haddey, 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, 405 Doran 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 Doan street.

The three Courts of Cal. of the three 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, 528 Roanoke street, and will shortly open the Manhattan Club, at Odd Fellows hall. Mr. Taylor was formerly of Louisville, Ky.

Herminie Drill Corps, No. 1, will give their first annual ball at the New Masonic Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 5. All K. P. and Calanthe 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 loose 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't take the time during the day. Just phone us,

Office 529 W. North Street.

New Phone 1681.

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.

Mrs. Susie Anderson Removed. invites the Ladies to 404 Indiana Ave, to call and see her line of Hats and Millinery Goods before ordering else where. 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 50cts 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.

## UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

## Indiana National Bank



Capital Stock

\$1,000,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$1,000,000.00

VOLNEY T. MALOTT, President.  
HENRY EITEL, Vice President.  
MACE W. MALOTT, 2nd Vice Pres.  
EDWARD D. MOORE, Cashier.  
THOS. A. KAYLOR, Asst. Cashier

We respectfully solicit your account and will assure you courteous treatment.

Safety deposit boxes for rent at reasonable prices

## The SHOE POINT

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 outing 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.

## OUR NEW STORE.

ROBERT R. BARON,  
Removed to  
341 INDIANA AVENUE.  
Bicycles & Hardware. New Phone 5450.  
BICYCLE REPAIRING.

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.

## MAGAZINES!

Daily and Weekly Newspapers.

All of the Latest Periodicals and Monthlies!

Give Us Your Patronage

The Recorder.

New Phone 1563

## 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'fg. and Parlor Co. Limited a \$100,000 corporation, will soon need employees for office, 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 2c stamps for particulars.

HOME OFFICE.

2960 1-2 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

New Phone 3280 ENGRAVING

Edward J. Kappler,

Successor to Leonard Schurr

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Clocks, Silverware and Cut Glass.

Watch and Jewelry repairing.

No 338 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis

WM. HARRIS,

Carriages for ALL OCCASIONS. Parties

Balls, Receptions, and Funerals.

First CARR Service

PHONE 2288 Day; 2136 Day or Night

IKE

is now with

## HOWARD,

THE POPULAR PRICE TAILOR

I am now better situated to give you

Low Prices, Finer Goods, Prettier Styles, more elegant workmanship and better fit than ever before. Come and see your friend IKE.

HOWARD

MAIN FLOOR Traction Terminal Building