

EXTENSION WORK PLANNED BY I. U.

Complete Courses in Commerce
to Be Given Here.

For the first time in the history of the Indiana university extension division complete courses in commerce, covering a period of three years, are offered in the curriculum of the extension classes which open Oct. 4.

The commerce courses will be held in the old city dispensary building, Market street and Senate avenue, and the academic classes will be held at Shortridge high school, both being under the supervision of J. J. Pettigrew, director of the extension division.

All classes in the commerce courses will be held in the evening, and the academic classes will be in the late afternoon and evening.

Certificates will be granted to students who complete a three-year course in commerce, filling certain specifications made for the work.

University credits are also given for certain courses in this department.

THREE-YEAR COURSES IN FIVE SUBJECTS.

Five three-year courses will be given, general business, accounting, insurance, marketing and advertising and secretarial work.

While there is a different program of subjects for each of the five courses, certain subjects are required in all the courses, and a number of elective subjects are permitted.

The courses are planned for high school graduates who enter business immediately after leaving school and for adults already engaged in business.

The purpose is to give technical training in different lines of business.

The course in accounting is designed to meet the needs of persons who wish to prepare for positions as expert accountants and the course in marketing and advertising is intended for those having to do with distribution and sale of commodities, and with advertising and merchandising, and with advertising and publicity.

Robert E. Cavanaugh will have charge of the academic courses at Shortridge.

I. U. INSTRUCTORS

WILL DIRECT WORK.

A number of new courses which have not been offered in the four years' existence of the department will be offered this year.

Courses in the following departments will be given under the direction of Indiana university instructors: English, history, fine arts, Spanish, education, physiology, psychology, hygiene, eugenics, economics, political science, journalism, mathematics and French.

A bulletin explaining the tuition fees, entrance requirements, the enumeration and nature of the courses will be issued by the university extension department within a few weeks.

A partial list of the instructors who will teach at the school of commerce includes: Dr. Frank Streightoff, A. L. Prickett and James Moffett.

Among the instructors from the university who will teach at Shortridge are: Dr. Will T. Hale, Morris Fulton, H. T. Stephenson, H. G. Childs, W. F. Book, Kate Miller Rabb, Mary B. Orvis, Prof. Lynch, Alfred Brooks, Prof. Kitson and C. W. Snow.

DEMOCRATIC HUT AT FAIR PLANNED

Service of All Kinds to Be
Given Visitors.

The community hut at the state fair, conducted by the Democratic Women's Service League, will be one of the big features of the work of the democratic women.

The purpose of the booth, which will be located west of the administration building, will be to give service to all visitors at the fair.

It will be under the supervision of James W. Mellen of the democratic state central committee, who is asking that all young women who would like to serve at the booth communicate with him at Room 75, Denison hotel.

A musical program also will be included in the service of the hut.

The text of Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke's message to the American women on the league of nations will be published in pamphlet form and distributed within a few days by the democratic women's headquarters.

In discussing the attitude of the two political parties regarding the issue, Mrs. Clarke says: "The democratic party has endorsed the league of nations, the republican party has repudiated it, and now it remains for the American people to undo the wrong of the United States senate and again raise the country to its former prestige and again place it on the side of right."

TO ORGANIZE CLUBS THROUGHOUT STATE.

The organization of league of nations clubs throughout the state by Miss Hazel Fesler will be another feature of the democratic women in bringing the league of nations before the women.

In order to vote intelligently in November," declares Miss Fesler, "the young women must know the meaning of the league of nations, which is the primary issue of this campaign."

"It is my purpose to get the young girls who have just come of voting age interested in their country, and the least patriotic thing they can do for their country is to register."

Miss Fesler declared the time is past for the young girl to let her mother and the club worker do all the talking and thinking.

"The young woman has a strong influence among her family and friends, although she may not realize it," she stated.

In the interest of the league of nations Miss Fesler is planning a series of short talks before audiences of the motion picture houses.

It is her purpose to be supplemented by a short talk by an ex-service man.

Bert New, secretary of the state central committee, said that the league of nations is a moral issue, and can not be settled as a partisan dispute.

NEW NEGRO VOTE STRONG VOTE

(Continued From Page One.)

vance the political and social interests of their children.

Northern cities have received thousands of these newly-weds since armistice day.

ANSWERED CALL OF GOVERNMENT.

About 3,000 colored men and women reported to the government in response to the nation-wide request for clerical workers needed for war activities. Because of the policy of the administration, many of these were not accepted, even though they had passed the required civil service examinations.

Those who happened to obtain appointments were among the first to be mobilized.

Few of either lot returned to the south. Instead, they scattered to northern cities.

The expansion of negro business enterprises provided employment for their abilities.

The last and most durable type of southern migrant is the great number of middle-aged negroes who were in the army employed upon construction contracts at such places as Norfolk, Nitro, W. Va.; Brunswick, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla.; and Muscle Shoals, Ala., at wages

far exceeding the scale for which they had previously worked.

It is impossible to place any estimate upon the number of the folk who, in this manner, earned the money with which to finance the removal of their families to northern cities.

The service records at the plants served at once as a reference and a creator of the necessary confidence for such a venture.

Without seeking them, the writer has encountered representatives of this group in a dozen different cities.

Some of them were acquaintances at either munition plants or camps.

These people are of the more intelligent type, and are seeking political opportunity for themselves and better educational facilities for their children.

Their presence will have an appreciable effect upon the election.

A national negro weekly, the Chicago Defender, and The Crisis, a monthly, both have for a long time conducted editorial campaigns encouraging this class of self-capitalized migrant.

Of course, many of these are arriving at their northern destinations too late to qualify for participation in this year's election.

They will, however, prove an asset to the party in that they will influence the more derelict of the earlier arrivals, who, but for such pressure, might neglect their opportunities, notwithstanding the efforts of practical politicians.

GOT FEEBED AT TREATMENT.

There is a nation-wide dissatisfaction among colored people with the treatment accorded them by Mr. Wilson's administration.

This feeling amounts to a positive resentment with those who experienced the discriminations practiced in centers of government service during the war.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has, through its local organizations, collected complete data on this subject.

The information is tabulated in the general office, and is kept up to date by constant revision.

The Bureau of Record and Research of Tuskegee compiles a year book from similar information.

The latter obtains its knowledge from southern sources and the other more directly from northern cities.

These institutions are so interested in negro affairs as to give responsibility to their views.

Facts have been obtained from both sources and supplemented by observations in a number of cities.

According to the above named authorities an increase in the negro population is particularly noticeable in the following states:

Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and California.

One of the tables herewith shows the estimated increase in the negro population in some of the cities in these states.

The other table contains comparative figures based upon negro males of voting age in the states.

This table was compiled as of October 1919, and takes no consideration of arrivals since that time.

The white population in these states has had an average increase of 29 per cent.

This increase is of course divided among the different political parties, while the 81 per cent increase in negro voting population is substantially republican.

TAKE NO RECORD OF WOMAN VOTE.

The figures take no regard of the woman vote.

The National Association of Colored Women's clubs has maintained a persistent campaign toward keeping colored women prevented to take advantage of new concessions afforded as woman suffrage progresses toward national success.

With the exception of New York and Pennsylvania the above named states have a total of 157 electoral votes.

There are substantial negro increases in all of them.

In the city of New York the Harlem colony has expanded from 60,000 in 1915 to well over 120,000 at present.

However, about 50 per cent of this increase consists of unassimilated British subjects from the West Indies.

They feel a certain distinction in their allegiance to England and until recently refused all efforts to naturalize them.

This situation is improving now and there is a pronounced increase in the number making applications for their first papers.

This is due to the ban England has placed upon emigration from the colonies, because those who wish to visit their native islands are insured the privilege of returning by qualifying for United States passports.

Inconsistent as it may seem, none of them care to return for good to their homes; yet none can forego the pleasure of a visit in order to display their comparative wealth to the less adventurous group.

Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Tonawanda and the towns along the Hudson river have more than doubled the negro registration of previous elections during the local elections of 1919.

In Ohio, Dayton, Columbus, Youngstown and Akron have colored populations that in the last five years have increased from 300 to 500 per cent.

Some smaller towns now have a dozen or more families that four or five years since contained perhaps a lone negro.

In Cleveland that part of Central avenue that is a negro thoroughfare has been traversed during Wilson's first campaign in about five minutes.

Today the black belt extends along Central avenue from Fourteenth to Seventeenth street and overflows into Scoville and Woodland avenues.

Besides this there is a generous sprinkling of colored residents throughout the town.

SITUATION IN INDIANAPOLIS.

The expansion of the negro colony in Indianapolis is at once apparent to any visitor familiar with the city.

The colored district bordering on Indiana avenue and North West street is three times the size of the colored district as it was known in 1914.

Evansville, Terre Haute and South Bend have had large increases of the colored population.

SAFETY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes," Easy directions in package.

kind of negroes who take root in a community. In a great measure they are of the type that are seeking the political opportunities denied them in the south.

Gary's steel mills have in ten years assembled a negro settlement of nearly 10,000.

These new Hoosiers have bought millions of dollars worth of property and are there to stay.

Many of them are experienced iron and steel workers from Alabama and Tennessee.

They are taking an active part in local politics and seem to have good leadership.

In Chicago, what was ten years ago a colony of 25,000 negroes "out State street" is now one of more than 75,000.

They are in absolute control of the Second Ward and hold the balance of power in three more south side wards, as well as in one on each the north and the west sides of the city.

Some sections of Maryland have likewise had great increases in the negro population, notably great in the smoky towns, Altoona, Harrisburg, Bethlehem and York, as well as many smaller towns, have had numbers added to their negro contingent.

A decrease from high tide is noticeable in the Steelton district, south of the state capital.

The state is so safe, however, that these may be spared without anxiety.

Some sections of Maryland have likewise had great increases in the negro population, notably great in the smoky towns, Altoona, Harrisburg, Bethlehem and York, as well as many smaller towns, have had numbers added to their negro contingent.

The growth has by no means been confined to the cities or states mentioned. Attention has been especially attracted

to Fiftieth street, that gives it quite a resemblance to State street in Chicago, or to our own Harlem.

About 40,000 colored people reside in the district.

This represents about 60 per cent. increase since the 1916 election, when California was lost to the republican party by less than 5,000 votes.

There were enough negro votes willfully neglected to have changed the result had they been brought out on election day.

The old republican keystone, Pennsylvania, has had great increases in Philadelphia and in the Pittsburgh district, notably great in the smoky towns, Altoona, Harrisburg, Bethlehem and York, as well as many smaller towns, have had numbers added to their negro contingent.

In New York, Illinois and West Virginia the electing of negro assemblymen or legislators has become a matter of habit in certain districts—a negro is at present a candidate for the Colorado legislature from east Denver district.

The negroes of Harlem are now trying to settle upon a candidate to represent New York negroes in congress.

Minor offices throughout the country have been filled by negro incumbents during the last few years.

The republican national committee evidently does not intend to neglect any votes this time.

It has been customary to designate a committee member to handle the negro element.

This supervision has become more or less perfunctory since 1908.

This year it will not be so. Henry Lincoln Johnson, national committeeman from Georgia, a negro lawyer with considerable executive ability, has been placed in charge.

It devolves upon him to minimize that characteristic carelessness that is responsible for neglected registration, to counteract democratic promises and the temptation contained in the sort of personal appeal made by practical politicians of a certain stripe.

It is his duty to prevent the colored brothers "falling" for propaganda of the socialists or the "committee of 48."

A most thorough performance of the job may be expected from "Link" Johnson, as he is familiarly known among his people, as he is a big man physically, mentally and in the estimation of his race.

He is a fluent orator and has an intimate knowledge of the subjects now occupying the thoughts of his people.

He has held several public offices, the last being that of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia during the Taft administration.

He is the grand attorney for the United Order of Odd Fellows of Georgia, as well as legal adviser to several negro insurance companies and commercial corporations.

His fight for control of the state delegation, won at the very door of the national convention, sufficiently attests to his political ability.

The success of Georgia enterprises under his legal guidance has provided an experience in business practices that should be of valuable assistance in shaping up his organization.

Philip Brown of Kentucky has already been placed in charge of the publicity section of this bureau.

The section is expected to supply the 250 negro weeklies and more than a hundred periodicals with matter calculated to maintain race interest in the campaign.

ALWAYS HARD WORKER.

"Link" is a respecter of conventionalities, but he can work well when too thoroughly dressed up, even though he looks well in the traditional frock coat and top hat.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a lake breeze to make "Link" keep his coat on when he is working out an idea or explaining its workings to the boys.

"Link's" shirt sleeves conferences are well known in Georgia, where the old colored vote and his slow measured words have ironed out and adjusted many fraternal differences.

With Mr. Johnson riding hard on the colored vote, Tamman and the Cook county democracy or other sinister politicians of democratic persuasion are going to find it difficult to stampede them from the old reservation.

There are doubtless already several

well blackened cornob pipes about the offices of the national committee in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago, for where "Link" works there is his pipe.

He will organize a speakers' bureau that will include a corps of negro orators to interpret the campaign issue to these people, with particular emphasis upon the phases of the greatest importance to their race.

A branch of this bureau will endeavor to locate and determine the make of the record playing instruments that grace colored homes and neighborhood assembly places, so as to facilitate the distribution of "canned" speeches of the candidates.

It is a safe bet that it will take more than the chill of a