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ORE, MARCH 9, 1912

her president Roosevelt nominated and elected, ful amount of crow our Baltimore and North d have to eat.

If the office holders are allowed to have their say, Maryland will go for Taft, as they will hold a secret caucus somewhere and make up a ticket and elect it and the thing ill be done.

If the article published by the ew York Age, which is printed in other column of this paper be true, the sooner the Hon. Henry Lincoln gets out of his job and trots back to Georgia the better for him and the people he misrepres- nts. Such leaders as these are e than no leaders at all. But can we expect any better from n who trains in politics with n" Davis.

OTHER TEACHER LEAVES

eems hard that whenever we of a young man who is do- good work in our public that we hardly have him be- is gone. Other cities recog- worth and make a bid for ces with the result that we rived of another valuable

first instructor in athletics High School was Mr. W. H. t, and he was taken away us and went to St. Louis, and here into the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Giles, who succeeded as done a good work, and is sition to do a great deal in the years to come, and now too, leaves us for other fields. too bad that our School Board he great city of Baltimore t afford to pay the salaries other cities pay for good ma- rial. It is only the spirit of self acrifice that keeps any number of ur teachers in this city. To many t is their home and this largely ac- ounts for it, for a number of them have had offers from other cities and could get better salaries if they were to leave here. It does seem that an effort should be made on the part of the citizens of this city to see to it that we be petitioning the School Board to allow better salaries for our pub- lic school teachers, so that in the future we may not be continually losing the best we have with us.

ABOUT THE BOYS.

een a question with us for to whether we are ersets in our boys we ought to. The white boys have their Boy's Brigades, the Boy Scouts and other organizations which promises sturdy manhood with character and right ideas of living as its predominate features. Just why we have not caught the spirit of our white neighbors in this respect is a question. We imitate them in matters of dress and other things why not imitate them in things which make for the betterment of our boys and girls.

We have our dancing classes and many of our people think we have not done the right thing by our girls and boys until we have had them learn to dance or some other trifling thing, in the mean time we neglect those things which make for their future betterment. The things which will make better and stronger men and women of them.

But it was not girls of which we started to write. On almost every street corner, after school hours, and too often during school hours, our boys can be seen on the street corners or in the middle of the streets engaged in almost everything but those things which will help them to be men when they have arrived at the age when they are supposed to take on a man's duties. We are in a position to see and know that every thing that wears pants does not measure up to the standard of man. Who is to blame for this? Of course it will be said that the parents are and to a large extent they are, but there is a duty our public men owe to the community and it is this we have in mind when we call attention to the necessity of bringing our boys together in organizations of this kind. It is the public spirited men of the other race who are engaged in work of this kind, and we ought to be as public spirted as they are. It is up to some of our young men imbued with a proper spirit to get busy and do something for our young boys and men.

A NEW Y. M. C. A.

The movement for a new building for the young men's Christian association, which took place in this city a few days ago, is a step in the right direction. Rallys for new buildings have recently taken place in several large cities, several of them with less population than Baltimore. and were carried to a successful conclusion. Los Angeles is to have a hundred thousand dollar building, Philadelphia will have a hundred thousand dollar building, Indianapolis and New York, while Chicago is to have one costing a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Washington's new building will be ready for occupancy in a very short time, and Baltimore is still looking for the bottom of the list.

Mr. Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago says he has twenty-five thousand dollars that are burning a hole in his pocket and before it gets out he would like to turn it over to Baltimore for a new building. Assurances have been given by the Central Association that it will help materially and now in a short time it will be up to the colored people of this city as to whether we shall have a hundred thousand dollar building or not. We believe that Baltimore will be not a whit behind her sister cities and will come nobly to the front when the time arrives for it to do so.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

Dr. Shaw on The Methodist Church Quastion.

"Should the Negroes of the Methodist Episcopal Church be set Apart in a Church by Themselves," is the title of a little booklet of 76 pages, by Rev. Daniel W. Shaw, D. D., pastor of the Centennial Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, and a most interesting little book it is; and the spirit of manliness is breathed in almost every page.

It is a clear and concise presentation of a case that is agitating a large body of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and calls attention to a movement that has the African Methodist bodies upon. From the treatment the brethren of the Methodist church has recieved many have wondered why a step like this has not been taken long ago. Dr. Shaw treats the matter in a plain, common sense way, and in all of his argument there is but two points in which criticism might well be considered.

Most of those who have been members of independent churches or rather denominations will feel that an appeal to the white brethren to stand under them for a time and hold them up seems to smack too much of dependence, and but few of those in other churches will agree with him when he says: 'the colored constituency of the Methodist Episcopal church now only about three bundred, thousand, would in the quarter of a century be the largest Negro church in the world for the reason, "that no organized body of Negroes in the country, of like numbers, presents such a high grade of intelligence and can furnish so many well prepared men in he ministry."

We feel assured that the great African Methodist church will take exception to this statement, as well as the A. M. E. Zion, to say nothing of the Colored Methodist church But leaving all this aside, Dr. Shaw has spoke and he has given his church in the forthcoming General Conference food for action as well as thought.

Price thirty-five cents, for sale at Lanahan's Book Store, Howard and Clay streets.

In Interest of new Y.M.C.A

Pursuant to an invitation from Mr. James W. Hughes a number of prominent gentlemen met at his home, 12 E. Center street, last Monday night to discuss plans for a new building for the colored Y.M C. A. Addresses urging the project were delivered by International

Mr. W. H. Morris, general secretary of the white Y. M. C. A., promised the assistance of his colleagues in rising funds for a $100,000 building. A collation followed.

The membership contest at the Y. M. C. A. ended Monday night, with the Booker T. Washington Club getting in the most recruits. The DuBois and Kelly Miller Clubs will now have to give a supper to the victors.

The campaign for funds for a $100,000 building will be started within the next few weeks.

Order of Moses Banquet.

The tenth annual banquet of the board of directors of the Board of irectors of the Grand United Order of Moses was held at Moses Hall, 608 N. Eutaw steet, Monday night. Seated around the banquet board were many of the members of the order and a number of prominent citizens.

Attorney George McMechen was toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Solomon Bond, grand master of the order and president of the board; Joseph P Evans, grand master of Masons; Rev. W. M. Alexander; Rev. John A. Homes; William G. Price, grand master of the order of Good Hope; Rev. D. D. Turpeau; Rev. J. H. Bailey, secretary of the board; Rev. J H; Robinson; Alfred H. Nixon, grand secretary of the order of Good Hope; and John H. Murphy, editor of the Afro-American Ledger.

The members of the Board of Directors are: Solomon Bond, president; John H. Bailey, secretary; Abraham Briscoe, treasurer; Louis H. Davenport, James H. Seward, Dennis all, William A. Rone, James Harris, William H. Lively, Thomas P. Kelson, and A. A. Spriggs.

Hold Union Services

The congregation of John Wesley M. E. Church was joined in worship by the congregation of Ebenezer A. M. E. Church last Sunday night. Rev. John W. Norris, pastor of the latter church, preached, and the choir of his church furnished music.

Revival at Union Baptist

Rev. W. H Skipwith opened a two-week revival campaign at Union Baptist Church, Druid Hill avenue aboveDolphin street, Monday night. Dr. H. J. Brown will deliver an illustrated lecture at the church on March 26.

Quietly Married.

Mrs. Daisy Booze, a wellknown former resident of this city and Mr. Henry Alexander, one of the best known residents of New Rochelle, N. Y., were quietly married in Greenwick, Conn., Monday. They are now spendng their honeymoon with the bride's mother, Mrs. Blackwell, of 1128 Drud Hill avenue. They will reside in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Greatly Surprised.

Mrs. Julia Jones, of 1104 W. Lexington St., was greatly surprised on Tuesday night, March 5 as she was about to retire for the night by her husband, Mr. Walter Jones, entering with a host of friends in honor of her birthday. They took full posession and had an enjoyable time until the wee sma hours of morning.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Jones, Miss Francis Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. William Conner, Mrs. Lillie Thomas, Miss Willie Dent, Miss Jennette Jones, Mr. Randolhd Rawlings, Miss Mamie Jones, Mr. George Harris, Mr. Milburn Jones, and Mr. Howard Johnson.

...EDITORIAL COMMENT...

Most Race Journals Are In Favor of Colonel Roosevelt

Race papers that commented on the Roosevelt candidacy are for the most part with the Colonel. Among those hostile are Atlanta Independent and the Wagoner, (Okla.) World.

The Independent declares that it was once for anything that Colonel Roosevelt stood for, even the discharge of the colored soldiers at Brownsville, but was now strongly for Taft.

The World scores the Colonel for going back on his anti third term pledge. "Judging from the intimations of his Columbus and his direct announcement of his candidacy for President of the United States, we are forced to believe that Theodore Roosevelt is a man totally unreliable."

The Nashville Globe says that Taft will get the support of the South but that "the East, North and West are clamoring for Roosevelt. He will command the support of Negroes in all parts of our common country, which Mr. Taft could not do. It is true that the Brownsville affair will be brought up, but it does not seem reasonable that one sin can outweigh a multiplicity of sins, and this one act the only instance in which it can be said that Theodore Roosevelt gave the Negro a raw deal."

The Charleston, W. Va. Advocate says that colored men will consider Taft and Roosevelt from the aspect of the race question, especially in regard to the way both have treated the race.

"On such a basis of comparison," says the Advocate, "President Taft must inevitably be the loser. His deplorable Southern policy, enunciated in his inaugural address and rigidly enforced by his advisers, who placed the worst construction upon it, has alienated from him the reagard of thousands of black votes. They have seen in its operation, the tacit approval of the disfranchising laws of the South and have witnessed the rapid growth of, "lily whitism nurtured apparently on that policy."

"His Negro supporters—and they are chiefly Federal office-holders at the national capital—are aware of this fact. So potent did they think it that a delegation of them called at the White House, within the past month, to point out the harm that it is doing and to advise against its continuance. But the harm was done. Mr. Taft has been a good president, but his immediate predecessor, whose slogan was "all men up and no man down" was better."

Guardian Hits Taft and "Teddy."

"That we are opposed to the candidacy of William Howard Taft every one knows" says the Boston Guardian. "We are equally opposed from the standpoint of the colored race to the nomination or election of Theodore Roosevelt. To us from the standpoint of the rights of colored Americans both are objectionable. We are willing, however, to admit that Mr. Roosevelt is the more dangerous on general grounds. We hope that they destroy each other and that achampion of freedom may yet be chosen as compromise in the Republican Convention; and, if not, that the Democratic convention may name one that will win."

Not Dependent on One Man.

"We have tossed up our caps at the Roosevelt name," says the Indianapolis Freeman, "but many of us do not see that the salvation of the country is not dependent upon any one individual. When Abraham Lincoln lived, it may be believed that very few of his order would have been found. At this day no bewildering political perplexities are present. It would be a sorry admission if the country could not lay hands on ten thousand individuals that could watch over the destiny of the country as chief executive."

Mt. Winans Notes

Mt, Winans, Mar. 7—Mrs. Catherine E. Hill, who has been confined to her home with pneumonia, is much improved.

Rev. Columbus Handy is doing a good work at Star Bethel A. M. E. Church.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Pratt, a prominent member of the Nazarites and other fraternities, was held at Ebenezer A. M. E. Church yesterday afternoon The principal eulogy was delivered by Rev. J. W. Norris. Services were also conducted by several fratenal bodies

Mrs. Pratt died at her home, 407 Diamond street, Tuesday. Her husband, Mr. Joseph A. Pratt, survives.

REVELS A SENATOR 41 YEARS AGO

He Was The First Colored Man To Serve In The United States Senate

The forty first anniversary of the ending of the term of Hiram Revels as a United States Seantor from Mississippi ended last Monday. He was elected in February, 1870, and the first colored man to serve in the United States Senate.

Mr. Revels was born in Louisiana in 1822. He was educated at Quaker College, in Indiana, and later attended Knox College, in Illinois. He was an anti-slavery orator, and was licensed to preach by he A. M. E. Church in 1847. He

HIRAM REVELS

wentto Natchez, Miss. in 1869, and was elected to the City Council of that city. His next office was Senator. He has been dead a number of years.

The late Blanache K. Bruce, of Mississippi, was the only other colored man to serve in the Senate. He served a full term from 1875 to 1881. He died in Washington in 1898, while serving as register of the Treasury under President McKinley. Former Governor P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana, was elected to the United States Senate, but was never allowed to take his seat. He is now holding a big post on in the customs service.

W. W. Moore Brotherhood Organized

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)

Chestertown, Md., Mar. 6—The W. W. Moore Brotherhood of Jane M. E. Church has proved to be a very helpful organization to the comunity. The idea of this organization originated in the mind of Rev. J. R. Holland and is being nurtured by the men of the church. The aim is to promote a better, social, moral, and intellectual condition of the young men. Already its influence has been felt. The young men, instead of standing round the corners, are found in the meetings discussing things of importance. Mr. W. W. Boyer is the president and Mr. Daniel Miller is the secretary. The organization will be challenged to a debate by the Young Peoples' Progresive Association of Bethel A. M. E. Church in the near future.

Mr. Samuel Dorsey and Mrs. Satchel were quietly married at their home on Thursday evening

Mr. Dora Brown is spending some time with her brother in New York.

The young men of the town, under the direction of Mrs. Augusta Smith Steward, gave a very interesting entertainment at Bethel Church this week which proved a success in every way. On Sunday they will have their Boys' Day rally.

Brooklyn Notes

Brooklyn, Md., Mar. 7—A benevolent rally was held at the M. E. Church, Sunday. Rev. Junius Gray, of Baltimore, preached at 3 P. M. and his choir rendered music.

A number of ladies gave a beautifully arranged supper at the church for the benefit of the pastor's salary, Thursday evening. Mrs. Mary Brooks was president of the committee.

Mrs. Burley, of Mt. Winans, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Mr. Chas, Lusco gave an interesting address at the public school last week.

Among those on the sick list are Mrs. Irene Franklin, Mrs. Minerva Towns, Miss Addie Brooks, and Mrs. Laura Watkins.

Miss Celestine Vannockey was the guest of Mrs. Ida Smith Sunday.

DRED SCOTT DECISION 55 YEARS AGO.

Rfscussion of the Recall of Judges Brings to Mind Famous Decision of Supreme Court

As the proposition for the recall of judges and the submission of their decisions to the people are being discussed all over the country, it is interestng to note that the fifty-fifth anniversary of the Dred Scott decision occured Wednesday. Dred Scott, who was the slave of an officer in the United States army, had been carried into Illinois, whose territory had been forever declared free soil by the ordinance of 1787, which was made to cover the old Northwest Territory.

Scott was afterward hired out to a Missouri farmer, and he instituted proceedings on the ground that his residence in Illinois had made him a freedman. The matter eventually reached the Supreme Court, where after three years' deliberation, Chief Justice Taney, of Maryland, handed down a decision denying Dred Scott's petition, and virtually declaring the Negro had no rights that a white man was bound to respect. Seven of the nine justices concurred.

Public opinion in the North and West was inflamed by the decision, and the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency made certain. The Civil War followed Lincoln's election as well as the freeing of all the slaves and the adoption of the war amendments which completely nullified the famous ruling.

The Meaning of the Decision.

The meaning of the decision may be stated as follows:

That persons of the African race were not, and could not be, acknowledged as "part of the people," or citizens, under the Constitution of the United States; (2) that Congress had no right to exclude citizens of the South from taking their Negro servants as any other property, into any part of the common territory, and that they were entitled to claim its protection therein; (3) that the Missouri Compromise of 1820, in so far as it prohibited African slavery north of a designated line, was unconstitutional and void.

In trying to justify the ruling, Chief Justice Taney used the following words:

"In that portion of the United States where the labor of the Negro race was found to be unsuited to the climate and unprofitable to the master but few slaves were held at the time of the Declaration of Independence; and when the Constitution was adopted it had entirely worn out in one of them, and measures had been taken for its gradual abolition in several others. But this change had not been produced by any change of opinion in relation to the race, but because it had been discovered from experience that slave labor was unsuited to the climate and productions of those States; for some of those States, when it had ceased, or nearly ceased to exist, were actively engaged in slave trade; procuring cargoes on the coast of Africa and transporting them for sale to those parts of the Union where their labor was found to be profitable and suited to the climate and productions And this traffic was openly carried on, and fortunes accumulated by it, without reproach from the people of the States where they resided."

Reisterstown Notes

Reistertown, Md., Mar. 7—The fourth quarterly conference of the Reistertown Circuit was held at St. Luke's M. E. Church last Thursday, night. Reports submitted showed that the work was in a flourishing condition, and the return of the pastor, Rev. L. A. Carter, was asked.

At the close of the business of the meeting, Rev. M. J. Naylor, who is winding up his work as presiding elder of the Baltimore district, was presented a silk umbrella. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Mary R. Burkett, after which Rev. Dr. Naylor made a fittng reply in accepting the token. Rev. Ernest S. Williams, superintendent of the Washington district, also made a brief address.

The Wayne Realty Company, of Detroit, has secured a good list of houses for colored people of the Michigan metropolis. It was organized to prevent extortion and unnesessary delays on the part of white real estate dealers in their dealings with the race.