MANY CHANGES AT M. E. CONFERENCE

Drs. Naylor, Thompson and Williams Elected Delegates to the General Conference.

DR. NAYLOR GOES TO SHARP STREET CHURCH.

Conference Passes Resolution Condemning Lynching—Calls on the President

Washington, Mar. 27—The forty-ninth annual session of the Washington Conference adjourned Monday at Ebenezer M. E. Church, after the final reports had been submitted. The next session will be held at the Sharp Street Memorial Church, Baltimore, and the fiftieth anniversary of the conference will also be celebrated at the same time.

The conference adopted a resolution, offered by Rev. Ernest Lyon, of Baltimore, condemning lynching and calling upon President Taft to recommend to Congress the passage of legislation against the evil. Headed by Bishop W. F. Anderson, the ministers and lay delegates called at the White House last Friday, where they were greeted by President Taft.

Drs. Bowen and Thomas Defeated.

The election of ministerial and lay delegates to the M. E. General Conference, which meets at Minneapolis in May, resulted in a sharply drawn contest in which Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, and Rev. I. L. Thomas, field agent of the Board of Church Extension and Home Missions, were among those defeated. After canvassing the situation a number of the ministers opposed to Drs. Bowen and Thomas, united their support behind District Superintendents M. J. Naylor, W. C. Thompson, and Ernest S. Williams, with the result that they were elected. Dr. Bowen has been a delegtate to the past four general conferences of his denomination, and in three of them was urged for the bishopric. In 1904 he was offered the place of Missionary Bishop for South Africa, now held by Bishop Scott, but refused. Dr. Thomas was a delegate to the past two general conferences.

George A. Owens, of Baltimore; James A. Oliver, of Roanoke, Va., and I. Garland Penn, assistant secretary of the Epworth League, were elected lay delegates.

The collections for various needs of the conference and the denomination amounted to over $20,000 and over $1,600 were reported toward the Carnegie Fund, of Morgan College, Baltimore.

Naylor Goes to Sharp Street Memorial.

The appointments, which were announced late Sunday night by Bishop Anderson, resulted in a number of changes. Among them were the appointment of Rev. W. A. C. Hughes as district superintendent of the Baltimore district to succeed Rev. M. J. Naylor, the latter taking Dr. Hughes' place at Sharp Street Memorial Church, Baltimore; the selection of Rev. C. E. Hodges to succeed Rev. S. R. Hughes as superintendent of the Staunton district, the latter being sent to Eastern M.E. Church, Baltimore, as the succesor of the late James H. Jenkins; the transferring of Rev. S. H. Brown from Ebenezer Church, this city, to Roberts Chapel, Alexandria, Va.; and the sending of Rev. C. S. Briggs from Roberts Chapel to the Jackson Street M. E. Church, Lynchburg, Va., to succeed Rev. W. H. Dean, who takes the place of Dr. Brown at Ebenezer Church. Rev. Julius Carroll, was returned to Simpson M.E. Church, Charleston, W. Va., and Rev. Samuel A. Virgil succeeded at Warren M. E. Church, Pittsburgh Pa., by Rev. C. Y. Trigg, Rev. Virgil being sent to Ronoake. Va. There were no other changes in Baltimore and Washington pastorates besides those already mentioned.

The full list of appointments follows:

Alexandria District — W. C. Thompson, superintendent. Alexandria, Roberts Chapel, S. H. Brown; Bedford City, A. J. Mitchell; Bedford Springs, C. C. Funches; Bromsburg, J. H. Lewis; Buchanan, J. W. Warren; Charlottesville, J. Grant; Falls Church, J. W. Colbert; Halls Hill, T. H. Brooks; Hamilton, J. W. Dockett; Leesburg, Washington Murray; Leesville, E. H Haynes; Lexington, E. J. Ruddock; Lincoln, V. E. Johnson; Lynchs, J. R. Davis; Lynchburg, C. S. Briggs; Middleburg, I. H. Carpenter; Pittsville, J. S. Roberts. Richmond—Asbury, Moses Lake; Leigh Street, J. W. Waters, Jr.; Roanoke City, S. A. Virgil; Rockbridge Bath, W. B. Minor; Salem, T. W. Autins; Stewartsville, J. W. T. Wilson; Woodlawn, Fairfax King; South Richmond John Heith.

Annapolis District — Joseph Wheeler, superintendent. Annapolis, Asbury, N. M. Carroll; Atholton, A. L. Jenkins; Baltimore, Centennial, D W. Shaw; North Point, J.W.Lavatt; Eastern Chapel, S. R. Hughes; John Wesley, Ernest Lyon; St. Paul, S. H. Norwood; Holly Run and Brooklyn, Samuel Aquilla; Brooks and St. Luke, C. C. Brown; Broad Neck,, J. W. Galloway; Chesapeake Beach, Frank Giles; Davidsonville, Joseph Henry; Eastport, Alexander Dennis; Ellicott City, J. H. Goodrich; Huntingtown, Daniel Collins; John Wesley and St. Mark's, L.W Briggs; Lancaster, Va., C. A. Randall; Morans, Va., J.W. Jackson; Magothy, H. A. Carroll; Mount Hope, J. T. Moten; Mount Zion, B. F. Myers; Prince Frederick, Elijah Ayers; Sparrows Point, R. R. Riggs; St. John's, J. J. Cecil; Waterbury, and Mount Tabor, B. W. Brown; Churchton A. H. Tilghman; Canton and Carey Street Mimssion, C. H. Lowrey.

Baltimore District—W. A. C. Hughes, superintendent. Abingdon, J. L. Brown. Baltimore City—Ames Memorial, D. D. Terpeau; Asbury, C. G. Cummings; Metropolitan, J. A. Holmes; Mount Zion, Matthias Williams; St. Mathews's, E. W. S. Peck; Sharp Street Memorial, M. J. Naylor; Whatcoat, Alfred Young; Belair, C. H. Matthews; Buckeystown, J. C. Norris; Centerville, W. H. Berry; Chase's. D. L. Washington; Fallston, J. T. Stanley; Federal Hill, Moses Opher; Frederick City—Asbury, L. J. Valentine; Gough's, C. E. Smallwood; Green Spring, W. T. Harris; Hagerstown—Asbury, Edward Moore; Hereford, E. P. Moon; Hullsville, C. B. Bishop; Liberty town, G. W. Cohen; Lutherville, William Brown; Michaelsville, E. D. Venture; Middletown, R. R. Boston; New Market, G. D. Young; New Windsor C. E. Jones; Reisterstown, L. A. Carter; Sykesville, C. H. Arnold; Westminster, W. A. English; Wiliamsport, C. A. Brady.

Cumberland District—G. E. Curry, superintendent; Buckhannon, Simpson, Daniel Aquilla; Charleston, Simpson, J. S. Carroll; Clarksburg, Trinity, J H. Jenkins; Cumberland, McKendree, J. W. Waters Sr.; Fairmont, C. G. Taylor; Frostburg, R. A. Bolden; Gettysburg, A. H. Haling; Grafton, R. D. Jennings; Harrisburg, Pa., C. A. Leflinch; Huntington, J. H. Watson; Keyser and Piedmont, J. M. Beane; Montgomery, A. F. Wallace; Moorefield, C. W. Matthews; Morgantown, Vachel Harriday; Parkersburg, C. C. Gill; Pittsburgh, Warren, C. Y. Trigg; Point Pleasant, Simpson, C. H. Whitfield; Romney, C. A. Johnson; Sharpsburg, J. H. C. McPherson; Sisterville, J. A. Peters; Washington, W. E. Jefferson; Wheeling, G. W. W. Jenkins.

Staunton District—C. E. Hodges, superintendent; Bridgewater, J. W. Hollins; Charlestown, W. N. Holt; Covington, F. E. Nicholas; Douglas Grove, G. D. Lawrence; East Staunton, P. R. Vauls; Grottoes, J. B. Carter; Harpers Ferry, S. A. Lewis; Harrisonburg, J. H. E. Carter; Harrisonburg Circuit, W. H. Jenkins; Hedgesville, C. D. Hughes; Hinton, J. H. Johnson; Inwood, E. M. Mitchell; Lewisburg, J. C. Love; Luray, J. W. Jackson; Martinsburg, S. M. Beane; McDowell, A. W. Jones; Mount Hope, B. B. Martin; Ronceverte, J. A. Reid; Shepherdstown, J. D. Brow; Siegbert, John Keets; Staunton, R. W. S. Thomas; Strasburg, R. R. Robinson; Talbott, D. H. Moore; Union, R. S. Reed; Waynesboro, C. C. Young; West Staunton, W. H. Kent; White Sulphur, J. M. Roan; Williamsburg, T. B. Dunable; Winchester, A. P Shaw; Woodstock, G. D. Johnson.

Washington District—E. S. Williams, superintendent; Bowie, Nathan Ross; Boyds, R. P. Lawson; Brandywine,, E. M Dent; Charlotte Hall. C. E. Queen; Daisy, J. W. Jenkins; Emory Grove, B. T. Perkins; La Plata, G. R. Williams; Laurel, V. N. S. Hughes; Laytonsville, Benjamin Gross; Linden, J. N. Yearwood; Marlboro, Virgil Carter; Mount Airy, Bradley Johnson; Nottingham and Crome, T. B. Snowden; Oxen Hill, G. H. Booze; Pomonkey, C. S. Harper; Pisgah, L. E. S. Nash; Rockville, J. E. Dotson; Sandy Springs, J. W. Carroll; Scotland, J. E. Carter; Shiloh, A. A. Brown; Sellman. J. S. Cole; St. Marys, J. T. Reid; Woodville, B. F. Coates.

Washington, D. C.—Asbury, M. W. Clair; Bennnigs W. J. Tyler Central, T. P. Thomas; Deanwood, A. Randall; Ebeneer, W. H. Dean; Fairmount Heights, O. C. Spriggs; Haven, W. H. Barnes; Mount Vernon, J E. Roberts; Mount Zion, D. W. Havs; Nash Memorial, G. A. Davis; Simpson Memorial, W. S. Jackson; Tennallytown, John Barnett; Union Misson, R. A. Hart; City Missionary, W. L. Washington.

REV. W. A. C. HUGHES
District Superintendent.

REV. W. C. THOMPSON

Rev. W. C. Thompson, who was elected a delegate to the M. E. General Conference, as educated at Clark University, Atlanta; Lincoln University and Drew Theological Seminary, and holds diplomas from each institution. He has also done special research at the Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill.

Rev. Thompson was for some time business manager of the Methodist Intelligencer, a paper which was published by the ministers of the Washington Conference. He was a delegate from his church to the Fourth Ecumenical Conference, which met in Toronto, Canada, last fall. He is the presiding elder of the Alexandria district.

Mock Conference at Fairfield

Fairfield, Md., Mar. 27 — A unique mock trial was given by Mrs. Lula DeShields at Daniels Hall Monday night. The School Board of Anne Arundel county was sued for a longer school term. A verdict was returned against the board.

J. Wesley Neely represented the School Board and Walter W. Brown, the citizens of Fairfield. Rev. J. L. Isles was judge, John Literker, sheriff, and Pinkney Cunningham, clerk of the court. After numerous arguments by the opposing counsel, the jury renderd a verdict, as stated above.

Mrs. Mary E. Holbrook sued Mr. John E. Cunningham, and was awarded $5,000 damages. An appeal was noted.

Miss Carrie Brown, of Baltimore, was present at the court.

Mr. George Birse and Mrs. Dovie Clark were in Baltimore this week.

Messrs. George and William Boyd were in Virginia this week to attend the funeral of a relative.

News From Chestertown

Chestertown, Md., Mar. 5—The ladies of the Mite Missionary Society of Bethel Church gave a basket social. The baskets were made by them, beautifully trimmed, filled with fruit and given to all who came.

Friendship Lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias, turned out at Bethel Church Sunday to their annual Thanksgiving sermon, which was preached by Rev. J. A Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miller served a very elaborate luncheon on Sunday night after the regular church services for Presiding Elder P. J. Jordan, Rev. and Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Julia Johnson, and Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Young.

A debate was held this week at Janes M. E. Church between the M. W. Moore Brotherhood of Janes Church and the Progressive Association of Bethel Church. The M. W. Moore Brotherhood was awarded the decision. A. G. Chambers, J. W. Broadway, Chas. Wright, Chas. Frisby, Wesley King, representing the Progressive Association and Henry Miller, Thomas Hansom, Daniel Miller, William Jenkins, Harrison Jenkins representing the Brotherhood.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES GREATLY IN DEMAND

About 95 Per Cent. Of The Colored Trade Goes To The White Business Man.

With millions of dollars spent by the colored people of this city every year for food, clothing, house rent, tobacco, and drinkables, it is surprising how little of it goes into the hands of the colored business man. The main reason for this is that there are but comparatively few colored business enterprises, and that 95 per cent of the trade among colored people goes to the whites.

Stretching along Pennsylvania avenue a coffee and tea store, a few eating places, a number of barber shops, several second hand furniture places, a printing office, two photographers, three theaters, four or five pool rooms, an insurance company, and a dealer in pianos and organs represent the total of the race's business activities on that business thoroughfare. Clothing places, saloons, ice cream parlors, cigar stores, meat shops, shoe stores, grocers, banks, building associations, painters, wall papering establishments, furniture stores, house furnishing business, photograph galleries, department stores, drug stores, and other enterprises are run by whites. These places are for the most part supported by the more than 30,000 colored people who live within a radius of a half mile from Pennsylvania avenue.

The proprietors of these establishments support their families off the money secured from colored families, send their children to college and lay aside somthing for the rainy day. White clerks always greet colored customers, and the only Negro seen around is the errand boy or the man who cleans the place. These merchants do not advertise in colored papers, are not interested in the general welfare of the colored people and have no point of contact with them other than when selling them goods. They do not speak out, only in rare instances, when the rights of the race are affected. Pennsylvania avenue and other streets offer a golden oportunity to the up-to-date colored man who is willing to start small and let his business grow. Over 50 years ago the late Isaac Benesch was a small merchant there. Today his sons conduct one of the largest furniture business in the State. Twenty years ago the late Joseph Schoeneman, the "pants king," was a small dealer on that avenue. When he died he was one of the largest dealers in the ready-made trousers in this section of the country.

A little capital, intelligence, integrity, and plenty of hustle are what colored men need to run successful business along Pennsylvania avenue and other streets.

Subsequent articles will deal with 'Co-operation among Colored Business Men," "The Relation of Fraternal Orders to Business," "Running Grocery Stores," "Selling Clothing and Haberdashery," "The Furniture Business," "How Doctors May Help," "The Lawyer and Business," "The Part of a Race Journal in Fostering Enterprises," "The Value of Advertising," "Modern Business Methods," and etc.

Child Labor in Maryland

The twentieth annual report of the Bureau of Statistics and Information of Maryland, recently issued, conveys some interesting information regarding permits issued under the Child Labor Law. White and colored children between the ages of 12 and 16 are required to get a permit from the bureau before they can engage in gainful occupations.

Out of 5,875 permits issued in 1911 for Baltimore City, 186 were for colored children. 124 permits were refused to colored children in Baltimore last year on the ground of not being able to read, write or on account of physical deficiencies. There were 4,642 permits issued to colored males, 4,457 to white males, 3,204 to colored females, and 3,177 to white males during 1911 in the city and eighteen counties of the State.

The ratio of colored population is given as 15.2 per cent of the whole population in the State. The colored population of Baltimore city is given as 84,749. The figures of colored population for the entire State, according to the last federal census, is 223,249 which is less than 3,000 in the figures for 1910.

"LEST WE FORGET!"

1. Extension of forest reserve.
2. National irrigation act.
3. Improvement of waterways and reservation of water power sites.
4. Hepburn rate act.
5. Employers' liability act.
6. Safety appliance act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of department of commerce and labor.
9. Pure food and drugs act.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Inspection of packing houses.
12. Navy nearly doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
13. Battleship fleet sent around the world.
14. State militia brought into co-ordination with army.
15. Canal zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
16. Development of civil self government in insular possessions.
17. Second intervention in Cuba. Cuba restored to the Cubans.
18. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
19. Alaska boundary dispute settled.
20. Reorganization of the consular service.
21. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
22. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
23. Conviction of postoffice grafters and public land thieves.
24. Directed investigation of the sugar trust custom frauds and the resultant prosecutions.

Thirty-three Notable Achievements of the Roosevelt Administration.

25. Directed prosecution of railroads and other corporations for violation of Sherman anti-trust law (the Harriman, tobacco and Standard Oil suits).
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by the treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest bearing debt by more than $90,000,000.
31. Paving the way for tariff revision.
32. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

POLICIES RECOMMENDED BY MR. ROOSEVELT:

1. Reform of the financial system.
2. Inheritance tax.
3. Income tax.
4. Passage of a new employers' liability act to meet objections raised by the supreme court.
5. Parcels post.
6. Revision of the Sherman anti-trust act.
7. Legislation to prevent overcapitalization, stock watering, etc., of common carriers.
8. Legislation compelling incorporation under federal laws of corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

"PASSING THE WORD ALONG."

Taft's Texas Manager Shows How Patronage Club Is Wielded.

MACGREGOR'S ADVERTISEMENT

It Warns Against an Expression of Independent Preference and Bids For Support of Taft, With Federal Patronage as the Alluring Bait.

Four years ago Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois was managing the campaign of Joseph G. Cannon, then speaker of the house of representatives at Washington, for the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. McKinley was exerting himself at that time to the extent of his ability to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft.

The Great Patronage Dispenser.

When he was appointed director of the national Taft bureau in Washington and placed at the head of the campaign for the renomination of Mr. Taft this year, he expressed the opinion to some of his friends that it would be a very much easier job than he had had in 1908, for the reason that all he would have to do now would be to "pass the word along." Mr. McKinley meant, of course, that it was only necessary to convey the information authoritatively to the thousands of federal officeholders throughout the country and especially in the southern states that the president desired to be renominated and that it was the wish of the great patronage dispenser that all the federal officeholders should cooperate in forcing the election of Taft delegates to the Chicago convention.

A concrete illustration of the method of "passing the word along" used by the Taft managers was furnished recently by Mr. H. F. MacGregor, the Taft manager in Texas. The Republican state committee of Texas is composed of men not one of whom holds a federal office. Colonel Cecil Lyon, the state chairman and also the Republican national committeeman from Texas, recognizing the unavailability of Mr. Taft as a candidate for the presidency this year, because of the great revolt of Republican voters against him, sent out a circular letter to Republicans of Texas asking for expressions of their individual preference for their presidential candidate.

A Threat and a Promise.

Mr. Lyon having been at the head of the Republican organization in Texas for several years, his recommendations had naturally had great weight in the selection of appointees to the numerous federal offices in Texas. The Taft managers affected to see in Colonel Lyon's circular an attempt to control the action of the federal officeholders in Texas with regard to the election of the delegates from that state to the Republican national convention. Thereupon Mr. MacGregor published his advertisement widely in papers that circulate throughout the Lone Star State.

This advertisement is both a threat and a promise. It brutally warns all persons concerned that they express an independent preference at their peril and at the same time it brazenly dangles the bribe of federal patronage for Taft support. Nothing like it has ever occurred in the history of American politics.

"Has Now No Influence."

This is a full copy of Mr. MacGregor's advertisement:

"To the Republican Federal Officeholders In Texas:

"The state chairman has notified you officially to send him money to defeat President Taft, under whom you hold a commission, and to file your allegiance to him within ten days. This is to notify you that the state chairman has now no influence in Washington and will not have if re-elected after President Taft's triumphant re-election.

"In some other southern states where complaint was made and where conditions were similar to those in Texas, the president had the Republicans of the state meet in conference and select a committee to make recommendations as to patronage, and you can rest assured that loyal Taft Republicans cannot be slaughtered by the state chairman.

"The recommendation of Taft Republicans will control the Texas situation in the matter of patronage and not the recommendations of those engaged in discrediting one of the best presidents the country has ever had and who are by their disloyalty endangering Republican success nationally.

"H. F. MACGREGOR,
"Taft Texas Campaign Manager."

ROOSEVELT THE REAL LEADER

Kansas Progressives See In Him the Hope of the Common Man In This Struggle.

The action of a small minority of the state central committee of Kansas in adopting a snap call for a state convention and refusing the demand of the progressive Republican voters of the state for an opportunity to express their preference as to the presidential candidate of their party through a primary, resulted in the prompt formation of a progressive Republican Roosevelt organization for the whole state. This organization was perfected at Topeka and adopted a platform which lucidly expresses the principle for which the Roosevelt progressives are fighting throughout the country. That platform is worthy of the careful consideration of Republican voters in every state. It says:

"We believe that Colonel Roosevelt stands for the constructive progressive policies of the country. We believe that his policies have given a new life to our party and new patriotic impulse to our country and a new hope to the common people. Our party had its birth in such an impulse given to it by the leaders who brought the party into being and who guided it to its high destiny. The torch of liberty that Lincoln bore Roosevelt holds today. He is the hope of the common man in his struggle for political independence as a means to economic freedom.

"The fight for these great things finds in Colonel Roosevelt an intrepid leader. We believe that under his leadership we can turn the tide of distrust and defeat which has been running so strongly against our party during the three years last passed.

"We congratulate our brother progressives in North Dakota upon their splendid fight and magnificent victory; though it was under the banner of another leader it was in the common cause. We point to the vote of that primary as justification of the need to rescue the party from the tyranny of a minority as exemplified by the success in other states of patronage politics under the convention system.

"We demand that our party be put upon a representative basis as it is in North Dakota. We believe that the percentage of progressive sentiment indicated by the North Dakota primary is found all over the nation and that it calls for a change of leadership in our party. We believe that the first duty of a party is to represent the people; that self government is the first end of a republic, and therefore we pledge ourselves to work in our counties for the direct vote at the primaries which shall set forth the preference of the people upon the presidency and shall indicate so far as possible the choice of the people of delegates to the Chicago convention from the several congressional districts."