TAFT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE NEGRO

Favors The Appointment Of Whites To Offices In Places Where Negroes Are Not Wanted.

It may be interesting to those who are deeply interested in the outcome of the campagin for the Republican presidential nomination to read carefully several notable utterances of Presidential Taft regarding the Negro, as well as the Negro plank in the National Republican platform in 1908.

One is the speech he delivered at Greensboro, N. C. in 1906, when he advocated the appointment of Southern Democrats to federal positions in the South; his inaugural address, in which he stated that no colored men would be appointed to offices where the whites objected; and the one that he delivered before a New York meeting in the interest of Hampton Institute, in which he advocated industrial education as a solvent for the race question.

The fact that Mr. Taft has appointed no colored men to prominent federal positions in the South, has appointed whites to positions that were held by colored men. has elevated a Southerner to the Chief Justiceship of the United States Supreme Court and has appointed two other Southern Democrats, men who could reasonably be supposed to agree with the South's policy of disfranchisement and jim-crowism, as justices of the Supreme Court, has caused the widespread opposition to his candidacy that is now rampant among colored men who are not active in politics.

The speech at Greensboro was delivered when Mr. Taft was secretary of War, and was not considered as a presidential possibility. It follows in part:

"It is of vital importance both to the country at large and to the South if a political break can be made in the still solid Democratic South, to bring it about.

"I do ot wish to seem ungracious but I must be candid. In my judgment, the Republcan party in North Carolina would be much stronger as a voting party if all the federal offices were filled by Democrats.

"As long, however, as the Republican party in the Southern States shall represent little save a factional chase for federal offices, in which business men and men of substance in the community have no desire to enter and in the result of which they have no interest, we may expect the present political conditions of the South to continue"

This speech infuriated many old line North Carolina Rpublicans, who resented the charge that they stood for nothing more than what they could get out of the Federal Government.

Though Mr. Taft has not been reported as making a single utterance during the past four years against disfranchisement and race discrimination, the Republican platform on which he ran and was elected to the presidency made the following declaration in favor of the same rights for the Negro that other classes of American citizens enjoy.

The Party Stands For The Race.

"The Republican party has for more than fifty years been the consistent friend of the American Negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote into the organic law the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights, and it believes today that his noteworthy progress in intelligence, industry, and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation. We DEMAND equal justice for all men without regard to race or color; we declare once more, WITHOUT RESERVATION, for the enforcement in LETTER and SPIRIT of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments of the Constitution, which were designed for the PROTECTION and ADVANCEMENT of the Negro, and we condemn all devices that have for their real aim this disfranchisement for reasons of color alone, as unfair, un-American, and repugnant to the Supreme law of the land."

In an address in the interest of Hampton Institute, delivered in New York city, February 23, 1909, Mr. Taft argued against any attemp to deport the Negro, but declared that race prejudice was a fact.

Needed As A Laborer.

"The Negro is absoluely essential to the development of the South," said Mr. Taft. "His labor the South needs, and the more you instruct that laborer the more valuable he becomes to the (white) South. Hence it is that the work of the Hampton Institute has its intense importance. It is the solution of th race question. I do not beleive in too many crutches for people that are trying to learn to walk, but if you furnish them JUST ENOUGH EDUCATION to know how to use their minds and their hands and their legs in productive ocupations, and then if they are a race that has the spirit to help themselves, the future is before them and the opportunity is theirs."

Mr. Taft has since then been quoted as saying that he as in favor of higher education for the race.

The inaugural address of President Taft enunciated his Southern policy which has occasioned so much adverse criticism. In that address Mr. Taft said that colored men of merit ought to be recognized in the distribution of patronage, but not in communities where the whites objected.

"The Negroes are now Americans," said Mr. Taft. "Their ancestors came here years ago against their will, and this is their only country and their only flag.

"Any recognition of distinguished Negroes, any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement and an appreciation of their progress, and this JUST policy shall be pursued.

"Personally, I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear or suffer from it, and I QUESTION THE WISDOM OF A POLICY WHICH IS LIKELY TO INCREASE IT."

Dr. Mason Talks Of His Work

Rev. Dr. M. C Mason, one of the secretaries of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the M, E. Church, who came to the city this week to deliver an address before the Baltimore M. E. Conference, talked interestingly to a representative of the Afro-American Ledger about the educational work that the Methodist Episcopal Church is doing for the race.

He was educated in the schools maintained by the denomination and is a fine example of the work that his denomination has and is doing for the race. As an orator he is regarded as one of the best in his church and has delivered addresses to white conferences in all parts of the country in the interest of his work. Should the General Conference of his denomination, which meets at Minneapolis next month, decide to elevate a colored man to the bishopric, Dr. Mason will be among the first to be considered in that connection.

"The Methodist Episcopal Church," said Dr. Mason, "maintains twenty-three schools for the race. These schools are scattered in all sections of the country, but are for the most part in the South, where our people live in larger numbers. They have given thousands of our young men and women that training that has enabled them to become most potent factors for the race's uplift. For this work the denomination has raised $750,000 within the past four years. Interest from various funds amount to over $1,000,000, which shows in a way what the denomination is doing for our young men and women."

While in the city, Dr. Mason was the guest of Rev. Dr. Ernest Lyon.

Prominent Men To Speak At Big Mass Meeting.

A big mass meeting, at which Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, and probably J. E. Milholland and Oswald Garrison Villard editor of the New York Evening Post will be the principal speakers, will be held at Union Baptist Church Druid Hill avenue above Dolphin street next Thursday evening.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the local branch of the Association for the Advancement of the Colored People and will be for the purpose of calling the attention of Baltimoreans to the splendid work that the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People is doing for the race.

A special musical and literary program will also be offered. Dr. F. N. Cardoza, president of the local branch desires that the public turn out in large numbers, as no admission fee will be charged.

Miss Maud R. Miller, of Washington, spent three days in this city last week, the guest of Miss Esther Gatewood, 1514 Argyle avenue.

NEGRO DEMOCRATS WILL GATHER HERE

Will Be Much In Evidence At Meeting of The National Democratic Convention.

When the Democratic National Convention meets here in June a large number of colored Democrats from various sections the country will be in evidence around the Fifth Regiment armory, where the sessons will be held.

As some of the Democratic bigwigs have shown a disposition to invite the assistance of colored voters, and epecially since the last Congressional election which heightened Democratic hopes somewhat. The bronze diciples of the party of Thomas Jefferson will be more in evidence here than they have in any Democratic convention with in three years.

Bishop Walters, who heads the National Negro Democratic League, Nepoleon Bonaparte Marshall who is one of the editors of the New Era, a Democratic weekly which recently made its appearance in Washington; Chief Edward E. Lee, of the United Colored Democracy of New York City; R. W. Wood, leader in New York State; Ralph Langston, James D. Carr; and a big number of the followers of Charles F. Murphy, in New York avenue, expected from Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Denver, and the Far West.

Colored Democrats are few and far between in the South, but in the North and West they abound and have received political recognition.

Negotiations are now underway to secure a local hall as head quarters for colored Democrats during the convention.

Frank Humphrey a Wonder at Figuring

Topeka, Kansas, Mar. 27—Frank Humphrey, 29 years old, employed at a local railroad depot, is barely able to read and write, yet he can solve difficult problems in mental mathematics with a rapidity and accuracy possible to few persons. Humphrey is a Nergo. He knows little of the rules of mathematics, and says that he attended school only long enough to learn multiplication tables.

"What is the cube root of 357,911?" he was asked.

"Seventy-one," reklied Humphrey, without the least hesitancy.

"Multiply 102½ by 67½, Humphrey."

This caused the Negro to hesitate for a moment and then his face brightened and he said: "Sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-four and three-eighths."

The clerks in the railroad office found amusement in figuring the answers to intricate problems and then propounding them to Humphrey. In a moment he gives results which the clerks found difficult in obtainig in 15 or 20 minutes' hard work For years Humphrey supposd that every person could solve problems just as he does, and was surprised when he learned that his was a special gift.

Snow Hill Notes

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)

Snow Hill, Md., April 4—Rev. I. D. Paine was called away last week to attend the funeral of his mother, who died in Camden, N. J.

Mr. John Robins is on the sick list.

Mr. George Robins, Jr., as returned from Boston, Mass., where he spent the fall and winter.

Miss Salonia Armstrong gave a birthday party Wednesday, and was the recipient of many presents.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Manuel are the guests of Mrs. Leah Harman.

Revs. J. W. Jewett and I. D. Paine left yesterday to attend the M. E. Conference at Salisbury, Md.

Ball Game At Bowie.

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)

Bowie, Md., April 4—The Millersville Greys defeated the base ball team of the Colored State Normal School last Saturday by a score of 5 to 2. A double header would have been played had not Louis Gray, the pitcher of the first named team wrenched his back in the first inning.

The Fletcher Town Nationals also defeated the Normal School team by a score of 13 to 9.

An Easter Thought Suggested by Hofmann's Picture of Christ and the Rich Young Man.

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We do not know the beauty of His face,
And yet no countenance has been so wrought
Upon by artists, seeking thus to trace
In outward guise the the glory of His thought.
We do not know the music of His speech,
And yet no words have ever lived so long
Nor had such power the hearts of men to reach
In precept or in song.

And now and then some hand divinely gifted
Has limned a likeness that, however dim,
Has made us dream Time's curtain had been lifted
And we were privileged to look on Him.
'Twas such transcribed this vision, for if ever
The face Divine by mortal art was shown
We have it here to charm the world forever.
These features are His own.

You know the scene—how one had come to find
Eternal life through doing God's commands;
How by his very mien may be divined
The Lord's reply; how eloquent His hands!
If thou wouldst gain the riches that endure,
The wealth that wastes not, and "wouldst perfect be,
Sell that thou hast and give it to the poor
And come and follow Me."

Give is the key-word—give; give of your treasure;
Give health and happiness; give heart and mind;
Give from a heapened and o'erflowing measure
Of service unto God and humankind;
Give of your solace to the broken hearted;
Give of your life till self is sacrificed,
For only by your giving is imparted
The message of the Christ.

The Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Sunday School
Will Present Witty's "FROM MANGER TO CROSS"
On the Evening of Easter Sunday, April 7th, 1912, at 8 o'clock.
IN THE MAIN AUDITORIUM OF THE CHURCH
Orchard Street, near Druid Hill Avenue
The production will be notable for the following reasons:—
CALCIUM EFFECTS! ORIENTAL COSTUMES!
KERR'S AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
George A. Owens, Superintendent. Louis E. Toomey, Director
John A. Holmes, Minister. SILVER OFFERING.

Baltimore To Atlantic City
Via. The Basement of Sharp street M. E. Church April 8th, to 12th inc. See the beautiful stores along the Board Walk, and "Princess Wee" on Young's Pier Admission each evening 10 cents.

YOU ARE INVITED
...TO THE BIG MASS MEETING...
That will be given by the Maryland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
AT UNION BAPTIST CHURCH
Druid Hill Avenue, Above Dolphin St.
Thursday Evening, April 11th, 1912
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, will speak on the work of the Association and other questions of moment.
Miss Mary White Ovington, Secretary of the National Body, will speak
Splendid program. The public invited.

Wanted 100 People to Eat!
DALY'S-WHY?
American and European Plan
NOW OPEN
1117 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

—There Will Be Held—
A Grand Novelty Bazar
For the Improvement Fund of Macedonia Bapt. Church
Cor. Saratoga and Vincent Streets
Commencing Thursday, March 30th, and Ending Friday Evening, April 19th, 1912
Special Literary Program Each Evening
Season Tickets Twenty-five Cents.
Mrs. D. G. Mack, Manageress Mme. Rosa Bias, Pianist
Rev. D. G. Mack, D. D., Pastor.

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Something every Housekeeper needs.
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It is situated in the best locality of the town. Upper porch commands a view of Miles River and other landscape scenery. Boarding and Lodging. Quick Lunch. Open all night. Excellent service guaranteed.
MME. CORA BURKE

Of Interest To You—Better Than Gold
Dr. D. H. Brown, of St. Augustine, Fla., has discovered a remedy that promises to revolutionize the medical world. Dr. Brown is a graduate of Meharry, and has been in the practice about fourteen years.

The Magnolia Remedy Company of which Dr. Brown is president and Geo. E. Taylor, of Iowa is secretary and manager owns and manufactures this wonderful remedy which is guaranteed under the present pure food drugs act. The Cut of trade-mark appears herewith and attracts attention by its uniqueness. This new remedy is called "Dr. Brown's New Consumption remedy" and the company claims to have many recent testimonials from persons whom they have actually cured of consumption.

Great indeed must be the demand for this remedy wherever people are suffering from this dreadful disease, consumption The Magnolia Remedy Company are shipping this remedy into nearly every state in the Union, now and it has only been on the market since the first day of last July.

The company makes the open statement that "consumption can be cured" by this remedy and that they stand ready to demonstrate the proposition The remedy is sold in $1.00 and $2.00 bottles which they ship by express everywhere

The policy of the company is to sell through the agency system and not not through wholesale drug houses.

Agents wanted Proper terms. Address Magnolia Remedy Company. St. Augtusine, Fla., U. S A., Box 754.