

The Muskogee Cimeter.

Vol 18 No. 2

MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY JAN. 13 1917.

PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR

In the Superior in and of Muskogee County, State of Okla. Malindy French, Plaintiff

vs Henry French, Defendant No. 6524

Said defendant, Henry French will take notice that he has been sued in the above named Court by the above named plaintiff for an absolute divorce from him the said defendant, upon the grounds of extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty and abandonment, and for the custody of the one minor child of said plaintiff and defendant, and that he must answer the petition of said plaintiff filed therein, on or before the 1st day of Feb. 1917, or said petition will be taken as true and a judgment for said plaintiff will be rendered accordingly, together with the costs of said plaintiff in said suit laid out and expended.

Attest
C. H. Shaffer Clerk of said Court
By E. A. Hill Deputy
W. H. Twine, P. R. Price,
Attys. for Plaintiff.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION

In the Superior Court of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, No. 6540

Lula Washington Plaintiff.

vs Philip Washington Defendant.

The defendant Phillip Washington, will take notice that he has been sued in the above named Court by the Plaintiff, Lula Washington, for Divorce and Custody of children, and that unless he answer the petition filed by the Plaintiff alleging gross neglect of duty and abandonment on or before the 9th day of February 1917 the allegations contained in said petition will be taken as true and confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk of said Court and affixed the seal thereof this the 23rd day of December 1916.

C. H. Shaffer, Court Clerk,
By E. A. Hill,
B. M. Hatton,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION

In the District Court of Muskogee County, State of Oklahoma: No. 5390

Eulah Trammel Plaintiff,

vs Leo Trammel Defendant.

The defendant, Leo Trammel, will take NOTICE that he has been sued in the above named Court by the plaintiff Eulah Trammel, for Divorce and Custody of children, and unless he answer the petition of the plaintiff, Eulah Trammel, on or before the 20th day of January, 1917, the allegations set forth in said petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said District Court this the 8th day of December, 1916.

C. H. Shaffer, Court Clerk,
Tom L. Fuller, Deputy Clerk,
Geo. W. Parker, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The Flipper-Key-Davis University, Executive Board of Trustees Bishop J. M. Conner, Revs. C. R. Tucker, J. H. Harkins, T. H. Wiseman, J. E. Toombs, J. B. Key, and Judge S. T. Wiggins, met pursuant to call and selected the Faculty. I. Jones, was elected Principal, Prof. G. S. Parker, Agriculturist, Mrs. Ada B. Wortham, Matron and Instructor, Mrs. G. A. Hill, Asst. Matron Mrs. Parker, of Pottau Oklahoma as cook, and Rev. G. A. L. Dikes, Patron. The election of a regular President was deferred. Rev. T. H. Wiseman, was selected nominally. The course of people met on the 9th with everything splendidly arranged for their reception.

The amount raised was \$530.00. The number students at the opening was seven and the faculty took immediate charge. The Curriculum was arranged for all work.

The Bishop and his co-workers in Oklahoma have launched the 22nd school in A. M. E. connection. Rev. G. T. Sims, of Ward Chapel gave a reception to the Bishop and friends of this movement at 6:30 P. M. Jan. 10 at A. M. E. church, it was an elaborate affair, from thence to the Convention Hall and held a mass convention.

Rev. G. T. Sims, was Master of Ceremonies. Prof. C. B. Bryant, read red and excellent paper, Hon. R. Emmett Stewart, spoke on the status and needs of our people, Pres. J. H. Marquess, of the C. A. and N. University spoke on Educational fitness, Bishop J. M. Conner, spoke on Negro uplift, and preparedness. In his masterful way he inspired the Negro think and act toward establish his schools for himself and child as monument to his own word.

Mr. Daniels is a subscriber \$500.00. Subscriptions were made \$25.00, and up.

Dr. J. E. Hart, Surgeon
Disease of women and Children a specialty.
228 1-2 N. 2nd St. Phone 410

Dr. R. H. Waterford,
Physician and Surgeon
Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Residence 904 Denver,
Office 200 1-2 So. Second
Phones Resident 462 Office 461

Ye shall not see My face, except your brother be with you.

In a great speech delivered on one occasion, Col. Theodore Roosevelt used these memorable words: "All men up, rather than some down." He expressed a great truth—a noble sentiment.

The great friction between the races today is due to practice this great doctrine. The opposite doctrine has been practiced, viz: "All white races up, and all black races down." As a rule, white men have neither considered nor appreciated the true worth of black men. They have looked upon them as inferiors and only fit to serve. They have utterly disregarded his capacity to develop and expand like other races.

This doctrine has been taught and practiced so long that it has become a part of our white neighbors and they are incapable of seeing the black men from any other viewpoint than servile insusceptible of the highest development. They do not see him as an integral part of the human family, but rather as an inferior, and only fit to serve and be led by white men. For the most part, they are blind to their good qualities, and only see his vices. Newspapers, public speakers, statesmen, as well as

preachers, have dwelt upon their weakness and vices rather than their virtues and capabilities. The great daily newspaper are flooded with recount of his vices and crimes, but very little is said of the good things they do. If he steal or burglarizes a house, he is honored by being put on the front page in bold headlines, telling of his crime, just as though Negroes were the only people who commit such crimes.

They do not tell of their being good carpenters, painters, blacksmiths, farmers preachers, doctors and lawyers, in fact, good anything; for some of the best farmers in the South are Negroes; some of the best carpenters are Negroes; and their preachers and doctors compare favorably with any people on earth, and they have some of the greatest educators in the world. We doubt whether the world has ever produced a man who revolutionized methods of industrial education as the late Booker T. Washington. His methods have been adopted by people from all parts of the world. He set the pace which others are glad to follow.

This has been done in spite of all the efforts to discourage and keep him down. The truth of the matter is, instead of seeing how well he could be provided for and encouraged, the policy has been to see how little could be done for his intellectual and moral uplift.

In nearly every line of work he has been discriminated against and no matter how efficient his service, he has done well to get one-half as much as his white competitor, even though he rendered as great service or better.

In the courts, no matter what may be his intelligence and character, his word is not rated and as good as that of a white man's. The white man's word must be preferred, no matter how ignorant or worthless he may be. It is a wonder to us how the Negro has made the progress he has. No people in the world has been so held back and kept down as black folks and notwithstanding this long and well settled policy to hinder and hamper his progress, he is blamed because he sometimes fails to measure up with those who have had superior advantages.

It is a common thing for lawyers at the bar to ridicule and abuse him in open court, and if the word "Nigger" is used one time it is used a thousand. What must be the effect of this upon the jury and public? It must lower him their estimation. The younger generation who hears it, looks upon him as a fit object of scorn and derision. They seem to forget that character and worth do not depend upon the color of the skin or the race, for you will find worthless, ignorant and vicious men in both races. This abuse and ridicule tend to defeat the ends of justice, rather than help them.

It has always been strange to the Independent why the judges should tolerate this in their courts, for it necessarily tend to prejudice the minds of the jury as well as the public against the prisoner at the bar. Our white neighbors have never striven to see better side of the Negro; they have never come in contact in the spirit of humanity and Christianity which teaches: "As ye would that men should do unto you, do you even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets." In other words, "All men up, rather than some down," "all races up, rather than some down."

In the process of revolution our white neighbors forget that races,

like individuals, do not remain stationary. The man farthest down expands and grow finally makes his way to the top. The same is true of races, and it is the duty of the race highest up, to help the race lowest down; for in helping the race farthest down, you thereby help the race farthest up, and all concerned are helped. The Negro race wants to better his condition.

He is looking forward, rather than backward; and if our white neighbors are imbued with the true spirit of humanity and Christianity and help them to become all of which they profess, they would encourage are capable.

The Independent knows of no greater sin of which any people could be guilty, than to try to keep another people down who want to become good and great.

It is contrary to the law of humanity, and to the law of God.

What the Negro wants, is a square deal, and his white neighbor ought to give him a man's chance.

The Negro is awakening a racial consciousness, self-appreciation and discrimination. If let alone, he will come to the front and work out a worthy destiny. He only wants a man's chance. He has implanted in his soul ambition and capacity for development, and no one who is fair will deny him this.

Why not, then, let him come? Why not give him a man's chance? Why undertake to turn the hands of civilization back and defy the decree of the Almighty? He demands a chance, give it to him, and there will be no more Negro exodus to the North. Let our white neighbors practice the doctrine, "All races up, rather than some down."

Union Review.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.

Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine, both for a full year, for only \$2.10, including a McCall Dress Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged McCall's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1 to 10 cents a copy and 75 cents a year—so that the offer at the above price must be withdrawn.

Until March 31 our readers have the privilege of ordering both publications for a full year, including the choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern, for only \$2.10.

The amount of reading, information and entertainment contained in the fifty-two issues of The Youth's Companion and the value of twelve monthly fashion numbers of McCall's at \$2.10 offer a real bargain to every reader of this paper.

This two-at-one price offer includes:

1. The Youths' Companion—52 issues.
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.
3. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers.
4. One 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from your first copy of McCall's—if you send a two-cent stamp with your selection.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

RED BIRD.

Red Bird is a beautiful little city located about 22 miles northwest of Muskogee on the M., K. & O. railroad, a branch of the M., K. & T. railroad. It is located in Sections 2-3-10 and 11 in Township 16, Range 16. A great many of our people from the South have come west and located in and around Red Bird and many of them have splendid farms and are doing nicely while other have built comfortable homes in the

town and are engaged in business and all are happy and contented. Many others who still reside in their old homes in the South have made investments in and around Red Bird and it is the purpose of this article to give information to our subscribers who are interested in Oklahoma.

Red Bird is surrounded by a splendid farming country and is in our opinion in the center of the mineral belt. Just a few miles west is Haskell, Oklahoma, where a splendid oil field is now opening up and just a few miles northwest is the Stone Bluff field which bids fair to equal that of the famous Glenn Pool, and north and west development is going on and both oil and gas is being found in paying quantities.

Development is now being made in the following sections: In 15-16-16, known as the Darby test. In 21-16-16 on the Lewis farm. In 21-16-16 on the Solomon farm. In 33-16-16 on the Turner farm. In 7-17-16 on the Gurdy farm, there is a well good for 15 barrels. Drilling is also going on in 6-16-16 and 9-15-16. Being surrounded by development and being in the trend that is right in line it seems impossible to us for the Red Bird people when they once get started to fall in getting oil and gas, it seems a sure thing to us and when they get either it certainly puts them on the map with a bright future, because with gas they will be in a position to invite manufacturing establishments and factories to locate there and can furnish its

citizens with cheap fuel, both light and heat. Only a short time ago gas was discovered at Kusa, a spot in the road near Hoffman, Oklahoma, and immediately after the discovery zinc smelters were located there on account of cheap fuel and a town of 3,000 inhabitants sprang into existence. Hundreds of laborers getting from \$3.00 to \$8.00 per day are working in these smelters and what is true in this case can be true with the developments in Red Bird. We advise our people to hold what property they have because in the near future they stand a splendid chance of reaping splendid returns on their investment. Some years ago a man from Louisiana bought 65 acres in Township 16, Range 15, adjoining township to the one in which Red Bird is located and is now getting \$2,000.00 a month in royalty from oil. A few days ago some other men from Louisiana were in our office, having been to Red Bird to look after their property and we advised them as we do others to hold on and time will prove the wisdom they exhibited by coming to Oklahoma.

The above is given for the benefit of our readers who have asked our opinion as to the agricultural and mineral developments in the localities where they had invested. From time to time we shall give such information in our columns as the occasion demands. Oklahoma today stands first in oil and gas development. Oil at \$1.70 per barrel is stimulating developments in all localities.

Midland Valley R. R.
Special Round Trip Fares
For The
Christmas and New Year Holidays
to Points On
The Midland Valley Railroad
For Full Information
Phone PBX 4260 or 495 Muskogee, Okla.

Service!

In every respect the M. K. & T. Ry. tries to live up to this motto:

"GIVE THE PUBLIC THE VERY BEST SERVICE WE CAN".

This is only one of the many reasons why you should travel by the KATY to or from

St. Louis	Kansas City	San Antonio	Galveston
Sedalia	Oklahoma City	Ft. Worth	Dallas
Parsons	Junction City	Houston	Waco
Hannibal	Muskogee	Shreveport	Denison
Tulsa	Wichita Falls	Austin	Guthrie



M. O. & G. CHANGE TIME
Sunday, October 8th.

Train No. 5 leaves for Henryetta at 8:00 a.m. instead of 9:30 a.m. arriving at Henryetta at 9:55 a.m.

Train No. 1 new train for Dewar, Henryetta and Denison, leaves at 12:45 p.m., arriving at Dewar, the first stop, at 2:10 p.m.; Henryetta, 2:20 p.m.; Denison, 8:00 p.m.

Train No. 2 will arrive from Denison at 2:05 p.m., and depart for Joplin at 2:15 p.m. instead of 2:45 p.m. arriving Joplin, 7:00 p.m., 45 minutes earlier.

Train No. 6 from Henryetta and Dustin will arrive at 6:00 p.m. instead of 5:50 p.m.

Note that trains 1 and 2 operate to and from Denison, instead of trains 5 and 6, and do not stop between Muskogee and Dewar. Passengers for intermediate points will use train No. 5, leaving Muskogee at 8:00 a.m. and No. 6 arrive 6:00 p.m.

Oklahoma City train leave at 8 a.m. and 9:30 p.m.

CALL 519 or P. B. X. 4201 for information.

Coal For Sale
The Henryetta Nut Coal
\$6.00 per ton
Sippes Coal Company
Phone 96
421 So. 5th St.