

# REMARKABLE SCHOOL DOWN IN TENNESSEE



President W. G. Frost of Berea college, a class in forestry and some of the charming co-eds.

Berea, Ky., June 2.—The recent decision rendered by the United States supreme court relative to negro and white students in Kentucky colleges has brought to the front one of the most remarkable institutions of the south land. Working along modestly from year to year, Berea college has attracted little attention outside of its own state but it has been a great factor and a great storm center ever since long before the war.

The decision forced the separation of the white students and the blacks and called for more funds. Mrs. Sage and others have come forward with magnificent gifts to the amount of \$500,000. This is largely due to the energy of its president, Dr. Frost.

For 40 years—from the time of the emancipation proclamation until the passage of the separation law in 1904, Berea was freely opened to all negro students who cared to enter its portals and there learn the glories of the possible. So freely was it opened that there have been times in its history when two-thirds of the students have been of the negro race, and the impression that it was primarily an institution for negroes gained ground. This was not and never has been the case.

Dr. William Goodell Frost, its president for almost 20 years, has never said or done anything to justify this conclusion. His aim since he assumed the presidency has been to keep the ratio to white students approximately the same as that borne by the negro to the white population of Kentucky—that is one in seven. When in obedience to the law, Berea had to close its doors to negro pupils and send them at no small expense to Fisk university, Knoxville college and Hampton, calling them back to receive their diplomas, out of 977 students only 174 were of the prescribed race.

Christ" and "to furnish facilities for education to all persons of good moral character." But it was founded primarily for the class of people to whom it has brought enlightenment and for whom Dr. Frost has done as much as the Kentucky mountaineers, the American highlanders—those people who, with the best of Anglo-Saxon blood in their veins, retain the ideas of two centuries ago in their brains, so that within the last score of years it was possible to find in the isolation of the mountains a civilization similar to that of the colonial period. When the college was founded as an academy, 1855, in Madison county, Kentucky, negro students were, of course, not admitted. But the Kentuckians who supported the school were abolitionists who believed in the principle of free speech and were loyal to the Union. The first principal of the academy was an Illinois preacher and an Oberlin graduate, John A. R. Rogers.

Though the newly founded academy could not and did not admit negro students, the feeling against its friends, among whom was General Cassius M. Clay, ran high. The preacher, Dr. Poe, was repeatedly threatened with violence, was waylaid and attacked at one time, and at another, dragged from his pulpit. In 1859 a mob of the "wealthiest and most respectable citizens" of the community marched to the houses of the principal, Dr. Rogers, and nine others, and ordered them to leave within 10 days. After a futile appeal to the governor the 10 families left and Berea academy was closed.

Secure Charter.

After the war was over Dr. Rogers returned, reorganized the board of trustees, and obtained a charter for the college. Since the clause "to furnish facilities for education to persons of good moral character" did not exclude negroes, three trustees resigned. The first negro students came in 1866, wearing the blue uniform of

Equal Rights.

Berea college as an institution is dedicated to equal rights and was founded "to promote the cause of

the federal army. There were three of them, and the morning they started half of the white students walked out. The negroes came in larger numbers until as has been said, for a time they were in the majority, and gifts of money made to the college were definitely bestowed for the express purpose of facilitating negro education. This has complicated the recent troubles of the authorities of Berea college.

When the state normal school for negroes was opened it relieved the demand upon Berea college, and when Dr. Frost succeeded Rev. E. H. Fairchild as president in 1888 it was with the definite idea of doing much for the white mountaineer. This in no wise interfered with the work for the negro students, who were received unchallenged until the passage of the bill introduced by Carl Day of "bloody Breathitt county." The law decrees that no person, corporation or association of persons shall maintain or operate any school or institution with both white and negro races as scholars under penalty of a fine, through a branch for negro students may be maintained by an institution of learning, but not nearer than 25 miles.

### Work Unique.

The work of the college has been unique. It has employed every possible agency to reach the mountaineers, of whom isolation has arrested development. It has not only encouraged them to come to the college, preparing special courses, industrial, normal and academic, for them, it has sent its books into the secluded places; its professors have sought them and held religious meetings and institutes. To encourage attendance cottages have been rented to families so that the smaller children could attend the model school; the larger ones go into the more advanced classes and the parents avail themselves of the lectures and illustrations.

### RENTS A COTTAGE.

Traverse City, Mich., June 2.—Vice President James S. Sherman has rented the Thurman cottage, on Traverse bay, and may, it is said, spend the summer there with his family.

### KENNETH ROMNEY HERE.

Kenneth Romney of the Western News of Hamilton was in the city last evening to attend the production of "The Servant in the House" at the Harmon theater.

That consumption can be permanently cured is demonstrated by some figures published by Dr. A. Van Beneden of Belgium, who says that 75.8 per cent of the patients treated in the Bourgoumont sanatorium in 1904 have continued, four years after treatment, to improve, and are in a condition to return to their regular occupations.

### Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the famous Labrador explorer and social worker, says that in the interests of the campaign against tuberculosis, he has induced most of the natives to wear the motto, "Don't Spit" in their rugs, instead of other homely sayings, which were formerly used.

### "SEEING OLD MACHINE WORK."

Sitting in the outer room of the office of the secretary of war, I had a good chance to watch a party; it comprised not only boys and girls, but sedate business men, with wives and daughters, who seemed no whit ashamed of squandering whole days in sight-seeing, and who listened to the interesting tales of the guide.

For much of this the National has been responsible; the young people have read articles on the government procedure and affairs at Washington, and now nothing will do but they must see for themselves "how the old machine works."—Joe Mitchell Chaplin, in the National Magazine for June.

### Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs. Garden City Drug Co., Sole Importer, Prop.

# BIG BLACKFOOT MILLING CO.

BONNER, MONTANA

The Largest Manufacturers of Rough and Dressed Pine Lumber

IN THE WEST

Mills at Bonner, St. Regis and Hamilton, with an Annual Production of One Hundred and Sixty Million Feet.

Complete factories for the manufacture of Box Shooks, Sash, Doors, Molding and all kinds of Interior Finish.

Estimates Furnished From Plans

Largest stock of seasoned timber always on hand for the prompt filling of orders for the commercial trade. Write for price list.

Retail yards in Butte, Helena and Missoula, dealing in Lumber, Mill Work, Lath, Coal, Lime, Building Paper, etc.

The Missoula yard is now making deliveries of the 16-inch mill wood at \$3.75 per carload. Phone 106 and order a load.

Big Blackfoot Milling Co. BONNER, MONTANA

### LAND IS RESTORED.

Helena, June 2.—Officials of the Helena land office received notice today of the restoration of 11 sections of land in township 8 north of range 1 east, in Broadwater county, which was withdrawn several years ago for the Madison river project. At the time of the restoration of this land some weeks ago, this particular tract was overlooked.

### INVENTOR DIES.

Seattle, June 2.—Edmund A. Smith, president of a cannery machine company and inventor of "the Iron Chink" died today from burns received through the explosion of a gasoline tank of his automobile Monday night. He was 39 years old.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. Garden City Drug Co., Geo. Freisheimer, Prop.

### ADDITIONAL HAMILTON

#### BOY BREAKS BONE.

Special Correspondence.

Hamilton, June 2.—Robert, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Al Zoske, who reside near Darby, while playing in the hay loft at his home the other day fell off a ladder and sustained a fractured shoulder. He was brought to Hamilton and the bone was set by Dr. P. E. Huchen, who stated that the little fellow will be all right in a few weeks.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Special Correspondence.

Hamilton, June 2.—The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past few days: Edwin F. Sinclair of Detroit, Mich., and Lula C. Murry of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Fred E. Miles of New Brunswick, Canada, to Lizzie Luby of Florence; Dennis Pearl Wilcox of Hamilton and Juanita Costello, also of Hamilton.

#### TO REPRESENT VALLEY.

Special Correspondence.

Hamilton, June 2.—It is thought that the 17th National Irrigation congress, to be held in Spokane from August 9 to August 14, will be well represented by Missoula and Bitter Root people. A number of Hamilton business men who are connected with irrigation in one way or another have stated that it is their intention to attend the meeting. The Montana Horticultural society will be represented by Charles E. Dullman of Missoula and W. H. Harlow of Como. These men were appointed and have expressed their willingness to attend the meeting.

#### HAMILTON IN BRIEF.

Special Correspondence.

Hamilton, June 2.—C. H. Northey, an auditor for the Northern Pacific railroad, is up from Missoula on business.

C. E. Peterson of Minneapolis and G. E. Hallberg of St. Paul are in the valley looking over the land here.

H. H. Clark and wife of Denver are stopping at the Ravall.

J. L. Cohn of Portland, Ore., is registered at the Ravall.

Mr. Cavanaugh, who has been in the employ of the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation company, near Stevensville, left this morning for Dillon, where he will take a position with the White Contracting company.

J. C. Kitchen of Missoula is in Hamilton on business.

Sydney W. Fernald of Milwaukee, who recently came to the Bitter Root, has taken a position with the Bitter Root Irrigation company, and left for the Three Mile country to assume his duties this morning.

Carl E. Magni of Corvallis is in Hamilton on business.

Edward L. Green of Missoula is registered at the Hotel Hamilton.

G. W. Jensen is in Hamilton from the Burnt Fork country for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hickman of Como are guests at the Hamilton.

# The Bitter Root Valley

A Pacific Slope Land Famed for Its Perfect Fruit and Its Great Profits

## The Valley of Opportunity

Single acre of land in this valley has been known to produce a net profit of over \$1,800 in one year; \$500 annual net profit from an acre of land is a common event.

Crops never fail, fruit pests are unheard of and fatal diseases among stock, hogs and poultry are unknown.

Water for irrigating purposes in accessible and inexhaustible quantities.

The beautiful mountain scenery, an abundance of pure water, healthful mountain air, unrivaled climate, good means of transportation, convenience to markets, good schools, close proximity to state university, and the lowest cost of living all combine to make this locality the most ideal place for a home in the great northwest.

Write for free illustrated booklet.

Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Company HAMILTON, MONTANA

Let the Buffalo and the familiar initials, M. M. Co., be your guide to Missoula's oldest, largest and best store—the store of quality merchandise, honest prices and satisfaction, always.

# Easiest Way to Get Flies Out IS NOT TO LET THEM IN

In other words, the time to begin putting in fly screens is NOW. Put them up after the flies come and you screen some flies in the house as well as keep some out. Next thing to promptness is getting the right kind of fly screens, and it is right here that we can help you.

Screen Doors, All Sizes, \$1.00 to \$3.50

And they're well made, strong, durable doors, too; as good as any carpenter could make for you. Low priced because they are made in a factory that from one year's end to another makes nothing but Screen Doors, and shipped to us in solid carloads.

Style Nos. 265 and 275. Style No. 341. Style No. 331N.

NO. 265—Plain pine screen door, made of 3/4-inch clear stock, has 3-inch stiles, and four panels filled with black wire cloth; finished in green paint, with light moulding; sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 8 in. and 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in. Each \$1.00

NO. 275—Same as above, except made of 1 1/4-inch stock; sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in., and 3 ft. by 7 ft. Each \$1.25

NO. 341—Fancy pine screen door, made of 1 1/4-inch selected stock, 3-inch stiles; filled with black wire cloth; finished in natural color, with two coats of durable varnish; sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., and 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in. Each \$1.50

NO. 331N—Fancy pine screen door, made of 1 1/4-inch stock, with 3-inch stiles and bottom panel protected with 1-inch mesh No. 20 galvanized poultry netting; filled with black wire cloth; finished in natural color, with two coats of gloss finish; sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in., and 3 ft. by 7 ft. Each \$1.75

Style No. 441. Style No. 419. Style No. 558.

NO. 441—Fancy pine screen door, made of 1 1/4-inch selected stock, 3-inch stiles; filled with black wire cloth; finished in natural color, with two coats of good, durable varnish; sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in., and 3 ft. by 7 ft. Each \$2.00

NO. 419—Fancy oak screen door, made of 1 1/4-inch strictly clear red oak, 3-inch stiles; filled with black wire cloth; finished in natural color, with one coat of filler and two coats of durable coach varnish; sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in., and 3 ft. by 7 ft. Each \$2.50

NO. 558—High grade oak screen door, made of 1 1/4-inch strictly clear red oak with 3-inch stiles and mitered mouldings; filled with black wire cloth; finished in natural color, with one coat of filler and two coats of durable coach varnish; sizes, 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in., and 3 ft. by 7 ft. Each \$3.50

## Window Screens and Screen Frames

Continental Adjustable Screen. Sherwood Extension Screen. Continental Window Screen Frame.

### Continental Adjustable Window Screens

These screens are made from hardwood, oil finished. They have six inches of adjustment (three inches on each side). The side wings are protected from warping by the springs let into the surface across the grain. The springs are made from the best spring steel and will hold their temper. Black wire cloth filling. Sizes, 24x24 to 30 inches, 40¢. Size, 24x30 to 36 inches, 45¢. Size, 30x30 to 36 inches, 50¢.

### Sherwood Extension Screens

The "Sherwood" is an all-metal screen, made of pressed steel and filled with black wire cloth. Will not stick, warp or bend and can be used either as a permanent screen, or under the sash in the usual way. Size, 18x22 to 32; each, 40¢. Size, 24x24 to 37; each, 50¢. Size, 30x26 to 44; each, 65¢.

### Continental Screen Frames

These Frames are made of kiln-dried pine and are simple in construction and easily put together, making screens any desired size within their limits. Each set is complete with all necessary mouldings, slides and hardware. All walnut finished. Size, 36x36 inches, 25¢. Size, 36x42 inches, 30¢. Size, 36x48 inches, 35¢. Size, 36x54 inches, 40¢. Size, 36x60 inches, is for full windows and no slides are furnished.

### Screen Wire Cloth and Hardware

Our Screen Wire Cloth is of the best quality and is carried in all widths from 24 to 42 inches, painted green or black or galvanized. Of Spring Hinges, Spring Catches, Stops and Locks for Screen Doors, we have a complete variety from the best makers.

# Missoula Mercantile Co.