



It Pays to Advertise in the Rising Son for it Reaches More Homes of Colored People than any other Paper in the State.

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**REV. J. W. HURSE, PASTOR OF S. T. STEPHEN'S BAPTIST CHURCH, THE HIGH HAND FAKER, WHO HAS BEEN RUNNING AT LARGE SO LONG IN ALL HIS CORRUPTNESS.**

Rev. J. W. Hurse Was to Have Preached the K. of P. E. & W. H. Sermon at the Second Baptist Church, Tenth and Charlotte Streets, Last Sunday Afternoon, But Because He Was Exposed by a Woman Whom He Had Mistreated This Right Was Denied Him.

He received notice from the pastor of the church that a man of his calibre could never grace his pulpit. Rev. Hurst had had the people fooled for a long time, but his dirt is no longer a secret. Most of his past history in this city has been turned up and can be substantiated anywhere and at any time.

He has waffled himself in the confidence, love and affections of Annie Jones of 251 W. 4th St., to such an extent that he could spend her money at his leisure. It is believed that she was in earnest with him, but he was playing the skinning game on her as he has done on many others. However, in one of his letters to her, he called her, "My dear, loving and intended wife." Besides he has written her many letters of affection.

How much longer will the Negroes of Kansas City be hoodwinked by Negro impostors in the pulpit and various other places? The people should condemn the actions of any man or woman, any time when the facts are shown up on them as they are in this case.

If such a man as this is to lead a host of people, then tell us where he is leading them? If such kind of men are going to lead us; then we say away with the leaders. Christ says: Be ye not deceived; be sure your sins will find you out. Is Rev. Hurse the only preacher in town who is guilty of such? If a close investigation be made, can others be found and shown up? These are questions that concerned the public. It should be the desire of every good honest Negro citizen to drive out every faker of such a character in the community. Lift up your flag higher in the air in this community and let your colors be seen by false preachers and teachers.

The Son stands for clean men and women to preach and teach. Every body knows where the Son stands. If the Negroes of this community will support a minister of the Gospel who will tie himself up with a woman, when he knows she runs an ill-famed house, borrow her money and spend it as he desires, and now when she wants him to "come across" and keep his promise, he tries to beat her out of the money, throw her down, and get out of all his promises; if the Negroes will stand for such then they are no better than he who perpetrates such deeds.

We appeal to every honest, intelligent, good thinking colored man and woman to repudiate the deed. If you are with us then join us against such. Christ says, "They that are not for us are against us."

**A GREAT CRIME HAS BEEN DONE THE COMMUNITY.**

Immortal actions on the part of any one is sadly to be deplored, but when a minister of the Gospel goes so far as to make himself immorally libel, then every Negro should set down on him, and down hard. There may be a few who will raise their voices in his defense. Why? Because water always seeks its level. So does dirty people try to hide other people's dirt. Now what is to be done in the case of the Rev. J. W. Hurse? Will the Negro stand idly by and allow such to be continued? Henry Grady, a great Southern educator, said the difficulty with the negro is that they have too many immoral preachers, but doing his long career as a writer and careful observer he was glad that the percentage had greatly decreased. He also advised the Negro when they discovered any to rid the community of such. Where do you stand? In silent opposition to the Son's policy or boldly for it. Let your position become known by signs or words. What are his lodges going to do? He belongs to the Elks, Masons and Pythians. Now what are the lodges standing for in their charters? Let the world know where you stand.

**A PUBLIC STATEMENT TO RISING SON WITH NAME ATTACHED.**

Kansas City, Mo., May 28, 1907. In regards to Elder Hurse, I thought churches were a place to redeem fallen women and men and not to make them lead a wayward life. But because the pastor of St. Stephens church is so fresh and getting stuck on all strange women that come to his

church, I am a woman all alone in this world; everything I have is made over to the old folks and Orphan Home. Rev. Hurse promised me that even if it was on his dying bed he would make me his wife. I listened as he talked and I didn't talk fast enough for him and he said, "Come what have you to say about it; and being alone in the world, I finally consented and then I was to leave him my money instead of the Old Folks and Orphan Home. Because I didn't send him more money to Memphis and give him \$3,000.00, which he tried to make me believe he intended to build a home on my property for us to live in, but he intended to use the money for himself. There is many a poor, hard working girl that he has worked out of their money the same way he did me, and they have been afraid to speak of it.

Of course he had me under his influence and I put a gold chain on him worth \$84.00, and he also wore my large diamond ring worth \$200.00, and at one time he got \$200.00 in cash from me. He pretended to the members of his church when they paid me the money that they had only borrowed it, but he talked to me different when he got it from me. I took a mortgage on his horse and buggy for \$150.00, or I wouldn't have gotten any of it back, though he didn't want me to do so. I took my diamond ring and chain from him. When he would ask me for money he said I was harder than a washer-woman to get money from. All married men beware of him because he is a notorious prevaricator and scoundrel. When he would go out at night with me, he would make me send him home in a carriage; as he was afraid to go home on a car, as he thought he would be seen.

To the members of his church I wish to say that they all welcome to the \$75.00 I gave them for a lawyer to look after the Park Board, to keep the church from being moved. I wish to say that there is many a good member in his church, but the leader has no more right to be in the pulpit than the gamblers on Independence avenue. The members are all blaming me, but I could not have gotten him down to my house if he had not wanted to come. I had been going to his church just a month when he began to call me up over the phone and running down here to see me. He pretended that he was canvassing and wanted to see me; so you see your leader is only a wolf in sheep's clothing. I want to say washermen, cooks and servant girls beware of him.

Although you worked and made him what he is, he would not marry any of you. He don't believe any of you are good enough for him. He wants to marry a woman that has plenty of money or marry a school teacher that would educate him in the ministry, which he would like to be. If he had money and education he would not marry any one at all. He has deceived so many women that he could not live with one in peace. He is nothing but a notorious prevaricator and faker and the public should know it.

To the Public.

(ANNIE JONES.)

**THE AFRO-AMERICAN PRESS.**

Practically a Unit in Support of the Jamestown Negro Exhibit—A Message of Cheer from Chairman Calloway.

Norfolk, Va., May 22, 1907.—For the past few weeks the special agent of the Negro exhibit in connection with the Jamestown Exposition has been sending out money orders for subscriptions to the entire Negro press of the land, and up to this time more than three hundred of our papers have received attention at his hands, under the authority of the Executive Committee designated by the general government. The magnagers of the exhibit are strong believers in the efficiency and influence of the race press, and in addition to setting apart a special day for the entertainment of the "press fraternity." They are taking pains to secure copies of every known Negro publication in order to place before the public a complete exhibit of the journalistic strength of the American Negro, to be kept within ready access of the people throughout the life of the exposition. Visitors from all sections will thus be enabled to find their home papers constantly on file, and keep in touch with what is going on among the friends they have left behind. There are in this country fully four hundred newspapers, magazines and periodicals of various kinds published by colored people, and when they are all destroyed in a single collection, the effect will be startling to those who have not been in a position to know the tremendous

strides the race has been making in the intelligent use of printers ink. This graphic demonstration of our journalistic resources, which will be in charge of Mr. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, will unquestionably be one of the most noteworthy features of the entire exposition.

**IN COMMON CHRISTIAN FELLOW-SHIP.**

Colored and White Baptists Commingle at Jamestown Exposition—President Morris Receives Distinct Ovation.

Exposition Grounds, Pine Beach, Norfolk, Va., May 24.—The general convention of the Baptists of North America, which has been in session here for the past two days, was one of the most remarkable religious gatherings ever held in the United States. There were 5,000 delegates present, white and colored, representing every branch of the great Baptist faith on this continent. There were delegates from the Southern Baptist church, which organization has a history dating from 1861, representatives from the Northern Baptist convention, now five years of age, envoys from the Canadian Baptist convention, and a particularly good looking and numerically strong delegation from the National Baptist convention, the largest colored religious organization in the world. Freely these thousands of representatives of the great sect, hailing from 39 states and territories, mingled in Christian fellowship, the Northern, Southern and Negro delegates, and even Indians, greeting one another as brothers in a common cause—as friends and co-workers in a common faith. As one speaker expressed it, the feeling of sectional strife which years ago rent the church asunder, "was buried yesterday in a watery grave in historic Hampton Roads." It is the first time the Baptists of the North, East, West and South have united in a national assembly since their lamentable separation more than half a century ago, on account of disagreements on the Negro and other distressing ante-bellum questions. Likewise, it is the first instance of the assembling together on Southern soil of the white and Negro Baptists of the country. As varied as the mixture was, the utmost harmony prevailed throughout, and American Christianity went to a premium. Ex-Governor Edwin W. Stevens, of Missouri, presided with great dignity over the inter-national and inter-racial throng, and the speeches, discussions and legislation enacted were highly illuminating and intensely practical. The immense convention hall was filled at each session with attentive listeners, and the numerous colored visitors were seated without reference to race lines.

Unquestionably, the oratorical honors of the occasion were carried off by Dr. E. C. Morris, the scholarly and magnetic president of the National Baptist Convention. He was introduced to the body in a most felicitous speech by ex-Governor Stevens, and was given a distinct ovation when he took the floor. As the duly accredited representative of a church, which includes in its membership and sphere of influence nearly one-third of the entire colored population of the American continent, he was the cynosure of all eyes. His truly brilliant address of three-fourths of an hour held the audience spellbound, and the sentiments suggestive of unity of denominational purpose and Christian cooperation, were greeted by the heartiest applause. He was frequently interrupted by demonstrations of approval, and at the close of his speech, hundreds of white delegates rushed to him and extended the warmest congratulations.

Dr. Morris told in earnest tones of the great work the Negro Baptists are doing for the evangelization of the race, and showed by statistics the marvelous progress the denomination has made in the acquisition of real property, the building of stately edifices, the establishment and maintenance of schools, the development of business enterprises, and the gratifying results it has been achieving in the domain of governmental thought and morals as the militant champion of civic righteousness. Dr. Morris' address was conceded to be the very best delivered during the sitting of the convention, and his eloquent and well-tempered plea for a closer Christian brotherhood between the Baptists of both races and for a deeper spirit of sympathy for the needs, trials and painful disadvantages of the Negro in his struggle upward, made a lasting impression upon the vast assembly. There is no doubt that the entire race has been materially benefited by Dr. Morris' able presentation of its case before the united Baptist court of

North America, and it is certainly a "feather in the cap" of the Jamestown Exposition that it furnished the opportunity for the Negro's "Bible" to be so effectively presented at a tribunal of such widespread influence. In the election of officers for the ensuing term, Dr. Morris was honored with a place on the Executive Committee.

The colored delegates to the convention, as far as could be ascertained, were as follows:

Dis. E. C. Morris, Helena, Ark.; R. H. Boyd and E. W. D. Isaac, Nashville, Tenn.; J. P. Robinson, Little Rock, Ark.; L. G. Jordan and C. H. Parrish, Louisville, Ky.; George W. Lee, M. W. D. Norman and A. Williams, Washington, D. C.; G. B. Howard, Petersburg, Va.; A. J. Stokes, Montgomery, Ala.; A. A. Cooley, Helena, Ark.; A. M. Johnson, Vicksburg, Miss.; R. H. Bowling, Norfolk, Va.; W. F. Graham, Richmond, Va.; T. J. Seary and T. O. Fuller, Memphis, Tenn.; Robert Mitchell, Bowling Green, Ky.; F. Franklin Walker, Cincinnati, O.; and C. F. Johnson, Indianapolis, Ind.

While on the exposition grounds, the delegates paid a visit to the busy negro department, and, without exception, they expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the magnificent exhibit of the race's manifold resources, soon to be thrown open for public inspection.

R. W. THOMPSON.

**JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION NOTES.**

The situation at the exposition grounds is highly encouraging. The field agents are on the spot, receiving the exhibits, and the space for the principal displays has been carefully allotted by the Executive Committee. The scheme of interior decoration is being artistically worked out, and in a short time the word will be passed around that they are "ready to receive company." The officers and the entire clerical force are now comfortably established on the grounds, having removed out from the City of Norfolk to be more closely in touch with the actual work of "making an exposition." This is an important step forward. Two of the larger buildings for the concessionaries, to be used for hotel and restaurant service, are completed, and the others are being rushed night and day by an army of skilled workmen. The portable cottage emergency hospital will be installed in a few days.

From the newspaper comment, personal letters and other sources of information it is evident that the deepest interest is being manifested in the Negro exhibit by our people everywhere. There is no doubt that after the middle of June the crowds will be coming on in earnest.

The Negro building will be brilliantly illuminated by night, the classic contour of the exterior to be outlined with electric bulbs. More than three thousand lights will be used throughout the massive structure and the effect will be something grand.

Mrs. Leugenia Moore, of Wilsey, Kansas, has patented a unique cook bucket, which will be among the useful inventions on exhibition. The vessel is made up of compartments, slides, steamers, etc., and is so adjusted that as many as six or seven different vegetables can be cooked in it at one time.

The fine points of domestic science will be instructively demonstrated in a model kitchen in the Negro building by Prof. N. C. Bruce, principal of the Bartlett High School, St. Joseph, Mo., and as a part of the exhibit of that thriving institution. The food will be prepared in full view of the audience, and samples of the finished product will be distributed among the spectators.

A full set of the works of the late Paul Lawrence Dunbar, together with many original manuscripts written by the deceased bard, have been kindly loaned by his mother, and will be given a conspicuous position in the division of literature.

The literary exhibit will include a library of negro authors, comprising over 400 volumes, collected by Mr. Daniel Murray, assistant librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C., and the showing of the journalistic strength of the race in a stand, embracing every known newspaper, magazine or periodical published by Negroes in the country. It will astonish the uninformed to know that there are fully four hundred newspapers issued regularly by our people, representing every possible interest, organization and phase of public opinion. This exhibit will be in

charge of Mr. R. W. Thompson of Indiana.

Referring to Negro journalists in general and their attitude toward the great race enterprise now being made ready at Jamestown, Mr. Thomas J. Calloway, the experienced and indomitable chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the work, said to a representative of the press:

"One of the especially pleasing circumstances connected with the task of getting together the Negro exhibit for the Jamestown Exposition is the practical unanimity with which the colored press of the country, ninety-nine per cent of the 400 Negro journals in the land are in hearty accord with the plans and purposes of the Executive Committee. They are not only cheerfully publishing the facts we are giving out week by week, giving of their space at no small sacrifice, but many of the editors are writing as personal letters of an encouraging tenor, and volunteering to render any service within their power to make the exhibit one of which the race may be proud. That such cordial and unsolicited assurances are very helpful to us goes without the saying. We endeavor to be as careful as we can, and to give out no statement not absolutely reliable."

"The bulk of the race press," continued Mr. Calloway, "has been quick to take hold of the idea that the Negro exhibit is not a 'private snap'—a scheme by which individuals are to reap untold benefits in a monetary way. They realized from the very first that the affair is a race enterprise, pure and simple, and whatever credit or gain may grow out of it will be shared by every colored man, woman and child on the continent. Only through the Negro press—the people's most natural medium of communication—can authentic information be carried to the masses, and both the publishers and their patrons seem appreciative of our system of supplying them with frequent reports touching the progress that is being made with the work in which we are all vitally interested. We are sending out weekly five hundred news letters to papers and individuals, furnishing data that could only be obtained through our committee, taking everybody fully into our confidence."

"I am glad to have this opportunity to thank most heartily the brethren of the press and the thousands of other sturdy workers who are contributing so largely to the volume of tangible evidences of the race's determination to be the architect of its own uplift."

**A STATEMENT FROM THE EDITOR**

An article appeared in the Son, entitled "The Awakening of Mayor Beardsley." In the article I referred to myself and others having been deceived by the mayor. I wish it to be distinctly understood that this article was not written for the purpose of whining after a job for I would not accept any. Fals article was written because I felt he had mistreated the Negro by recognizing old line politician. We wish to be entirely free in the operation of this paper. We are running this paper as the servant of the great body of Negroes. I do not owe any obligation to any politician or political boss. I owe the republican party nothing nor any other party. I am independent entirely of politics. We are standing for the uplift of the Negroes. There is no political job you can give me. I only want the Negro to get a square deal and for the white republican leaders not to always be giving the same Negroes jobs. Do you people keep the same jobs for 8, 10 or 12 years. Let there be a change. There is a class of young negroes in politics. Such men as L. Amasa Knox, John T. Moreland, C. H. Calloway, Horace Bolden, M. Jones, Theo. Smith, Lorenzo Hines, John Harris and Wm. M. Rice. These are some of the men who are going to shape Negro politics. The people are tired of Negro political bosses. They are calling for a change in the faces of men in politics. A change will do the Negroes good. New Men with new ideas. The entire white political status of this city has been changed. Will the Negroes bring about a change? It is only through that that such can be done as the white men can be easily deceived as you have seen in the last few cam

paings. It is for this reason that I don't desire any job, for I would rather stand out and be independent and allow my friends and supporters to be taken care of than for them to be deceived by dishonest men and dishonest politics.

Mr. D. A. Willis is no longer connected with the Arlington Dancing Hall. Mr. Willis, as a manager of dancing halls in this city for ten years, has been remarkably successful along that line. He has always run a very high class place, and nothing but high class people attended. We hope that he is only taking a vacation and that he has not come out for good.

**THE RISING SON QUERY BOX.**

This query box is for the benefit of the public. Everybody is at liberty to ask questions, except those questions of the strictest private nature, etc., and to answer any question desired. You will please write your question or answer and bring or mail it to the office of the Son, 914 E. 12th Street.

**What He Wanted to Know.**

"There," said the great magnate when his attorney entered, "look over that dispatch."  
"Um," observed the lawyer after reading the story, "looks rather bad. Sixty-seven indictments! Gracious! I don't like that."  
"Don't like it? What are you talking about. I didn't send for you to find out whether you liked it or not. What I want you to do is to find out whether I am going to Europe or to stand on my technicalities."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Lucky Moment.**

For the tenth time the poem had been returned. The poet raved and tore his hair out until he was completely bald. Great was his fury.  
"But perhaps it is not so bad after all," he soliloquized, as he gazed at himself in the mirror. "Without my long hair I cannot be a poet, so I think I will get a pick and shovel and go to work."  
And that night the poet had beef-steak for the first time in ten years.—Chicago Daily News.

**What He Wished.**

"I wish," said DelBroque, as he extracted a folded paper from an envelope, "that this bill from my tailor was like a glass of muddy water."  
"What's the explanation?" queried his friend Wiggins.  
"A glass of muddy water," explained DelBroque, "settles itself if allowed to stand."—Chicago Daily News.

**Considerable.**

"Wriggles, I saw you shaking hands with the bride, but you didn't congratulate the bridegroom. Why was that?"  
"I was afraid he would think I was insincere. I had a narrow escape from marrying her once myself, you remember."—Chicago Tribune.

**Managing a Boy.**

Anxious Mother—I am so worried about my boy. He is on the street the whole time, rain or shine. I should think he might sit down and read occasionally, as his sisters do.  
Old Friend—Tell him reading is bad for his health.—N. Y. Weekly.

**Hopeless.**

"No," wailed the woman, "she will never forgive me."  
"Perhaps you misjudge her," replied the man. "Surely she has pity in her breast."  
"But I once snubbed her in society."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**At Last.**

"Remember young Bjenks who used to drink so heavily?"  
"Yes."  
"He's on the water wagon at last."  
"Indeed."  
"Yes. He's driving a milk cart."—Milwaukee Sentinel.