



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

VOLUME XII.

KANSAS CITY, MO., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1907.

NUMBER 17

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION A GREAT SUCCESS.

Macon, Mo., Nov. 19, 1907.
The farmers' convention at the Western College, Macon, Mo., was a marked success, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

The meeting was opened in religious form, led in prayer by Rev. E. D. Green. The president of the college delivered an opening address, setting forth the object and importance of the meeting, and pointing out the advantages which the agricultural department of the school will be to the race.
Splendid remarks were made by Mr. Craig Griffin of Macon county, O. T. Redd of Cooper county, Mr. Speed Daniels and many others made remarks favoring the permanent organization of the convention with a view to developing the agricultural feature of the college work; looking to a regular annual meeting for the purpose of relating facts and experiences and observation in a way to improve and advance the art and science of farming in all phases.

A committee was appointed on permanent organization, and the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock on the morning.

The morning session of the second day was begun with singing by the convention and prayer by the president, and the work of the previous day was resumed.

A very fine paper was read by the representative of Marion county on "Dairying and Clean Butter Making."

"How Plants Grow" was discussed by the representative from Shawnee county, Kansas. "Soil Feeding, or Rotation in Crops," was presented by the representative from Macon, Mo. Shelby county representative told us about the "formation of the soil." The representative from St. Louis county discussed the "Disease of Plants."

A discussion on "Improvement of the Soil" was made by the representative from Monroe county, and "Grafting" was discussed by the representative from Sangamon county, Illinois.

At this juncture the convention adjourned for luncheon, and reassembled at 2:30 p. m.

The convention went into permanent organization by electing the following officers:

Mr. Craig Griffin of Macon, President; William Henderson, of Bunce-ton, Mo., vice president; J. H. Carter, Macon, Mo., treasurer; Prof. C. B. Johnson, of Callao, secretary.

Other interesting papers were read on "Poultry Raising" and "Floral Farming," after which the convention adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

Judges were then selected to award the premiums on the products, cakes, butter and bread. About two hours were spent in hearing reports and speeches from representatives of 23 counties, which were immensely interesting.

The committee on resolutions made the following report:

Whereas, The idea of a farmers' convention at the Western College and Industrial Institute was conceived by our president, Dr. J. H. Garnett; be it

Resolved, That a standing vote of thanks be tendered him by the convention assembled, thereby expressing its gratitude for his thoughtful service and its approval of the movement;

Whereas, The farmers, in a measure compatible with the weather, have shown their interest by their attendance and exhibits; and

Resolved, That we thank them individually and collectively and recommend that all engage in a united effort to propagate and perpetuate the idea of a great farmers' convention at Western College;

Whereas, The need and usefulness of the convention to our industrial folk and to our educational plant at Macon, Mo., is so imperatively necessary; be it

Resolved, That this organization be permanent and meet annually at

the Western College and Industrial Institute on the first Friday and Saturday in November.

Respectfully submitted,
C. B. JOHNSON,
Chairman.
I. L. GARNETT,
R. B. JOHNSON,
JAS. A. GAY,
M. F. LEWIS.

GREAT BEAUTY CONTEST HAS CLOSED!

Much Thanks to Be Extended to the Overflowing Crowd at Convention Hall.

The Rising Son Pays in Humble Obedience to the Will of the Great Body of Negroes.

We have found you at last! The Eureka of our hope! We shall earnestly strive to retain this confidence. When we started our Beauty Contest we had no idea it would meet with such approval as it did. Put last Thursday plainly told us where the hearts of the black folks laid, backing a negro paper. Too much cannot be said of the occasion, as it was one of the grandest things that ever happened. In regards to the ladies we do not think anyone was disappointed. All was satisfied. Those receiving honors among the single ladies were Bessie Patterson, Alberta Wells and Edmonia Hubbel. Among the married women were Minnie James, Frankie Givens and Phidella Mitchell. The first two leaders received, single, a silver manicuring set, valued at \$25.00, German make; married, a handsome cut glass water set, valued at \$35.00 cut incog del Al. Mode. Those second the same an order for a \$10.00 photograph of themselves, life-size. Third, as honorable mentioned and running high.

At one time the crowd became so unmanageable that Mr. N. C. Crews got up and addressed it on the Rising Son, telling the object of the contest. The editor of the Rising Son was kept busy answering questions concerning the status of the affair. There were gains in all of the names in the contest from 50 to 100 votes. If you will notice we will give you name of the first ten ladies in the married or single list in their respective order, above the list, showing where the voting began before going to the hall:

MESDAMES.
Married ladies:
Minnie James, first.
Frankie Givens, second.
Phidella Mitchell, third.
Mary Rucker Green, fourth.
Josephine Finney, fifth.
John Lappe, sixth.
W. H. Hubbell, seventh.
Hattie Adams, eighth.
F. J. Weaver, ninth.
Luella Reeves, tenth.

MISSES.
Bessie Patterson, first.
Alberta Wells, second.
Edmonia Hubbel, third.
Ethelyne Wilson, fourth.
Emma Collins, fifth.
Maud Olden, sixth.
Corrienne Bettis, seventh.
Cordalla Seymour, eighth.
Ida Foster, ninth.
Ella Jaques, tenth.

THE NEGRO PATRONS OF THE PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY.

We were glad to note last Thursday the great number of Negroes who were at the Parisian Cloak Company buying something. There were about 25 or 30 at one time. They all received a square deal and good treatment. Mr. Harsfeld, the president, sees to it that every one of them can get an equal chance for their money. What more can you ask. The Parisian Cloak Co. has become a regular advertiser of the Rising Son. Let more Negroes each day be in full attendance at this very satisfactory store.

TWO NEAT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GAS, BATH AND HEAT. CALL 628 TRACY. BELL PHONE 3427 Y MAIN.

FOR CORRECT AND EFFECTIVE DRESSMAKING CALL ON MRS. HUFF, 2303 HIGHLAND. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., NOTES.

Miss Inez Link of Topeka was the guest of Miss Mabel Madison for three days.

Sick List: Mr. Vohles, Mrs. Ella Robinson, Mrs. Roach and Enaley. Miss Effie Gant and Mrs. Pauline Freeman are able to be up and about.

Sewing circle of First Baptist church will meet at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Burdette, 722 Everett.

Mrs. Ida Moseley left for St. Paul Minn.

Mrs. Fannie Anderson is the guest of Miss Eula Brown at Waverly, Mo. Mrs. Katie Inor of 312 Nebraska avenue, and Mrs. Marrietta Dixon have been quite ill at their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sims served a delicious Thanksgiving dinner at their home, 1023 New Jersey avenue. Those present: Rev. Bowen and family, Lawyer Henderson and wife, Mr. Squire Lee and wife and Mrs. Stella Broad.

Miss Florence Smith is now Mrs. Florence Montague. Married Nov. 29. There was a surprise party given in honor of Miss Inez Link of Topeka, Kan., at residence of Mrs. Fannie Teavault. Thirty-six were present.

There will be a rally at the Metropolitan Baptist church Sunday, December 8.
E. C. GANT,
614 State.

THE SILVER LEAF CLUB.

An Organization of High School Girls and Boys, Which Should Be Broken Up.

On Thursday night, Dec. 5, a reporter visited a ball at Arlington hall, 18th and Harrison streets, given by members of the High school called the Silver Leaf club. People coming were supposed to be admitted by invitation, but this was not so, for any one having 25 cents could come, as was seen by the reporter. We do not hold the teachers of the High school responsible for such dances. They danced until about 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Oh, such hours for boys and girls attending school who have their lessons to get. The parents of the children should take note of such affairs and put a check on them. Especially on our young girls. To think of school children having public balls and allowing questionable characters to attend! Such contact for our girls! We speak not for the majority, for they consisted of the club itself. The parents should be more stringent with their girls. Upon the younger generations much depends. How are we to build up strong men and women by allowing the younger people to run loose? Just to think of girls, possibly coming in about 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning, saying she had stayed all night at Miss C. B.'s or any other girl's house. How can you prove she stayed there unless by strict inquiry, or just to take her word. These things are sadly deplored. Will we get any relief from such. Look at the manly young boys. What is to be done? Parents, be careful what you allow your daughter to attend. Such clubs must be broken up. They must be opposed. Where are your wives coming from if you allow your girls to become grown before they are and spoiled at an unseasoned age? True there were two or three elderly ladies at the dance, but they could not control 80, 90 or 100 girls and boys. No use locking the door after the horse has been stolen. No use tightening up on your girl after she has been ruined or misled. These things must be looked after, and it should begin now!!

MOST OF THE NEGROES HAVE SAVINGS AT THE UNION NATIONAL.

Many Negroes have their bank accounts at the Union National Bank. This bank has increased its deposits. Those having money there need have no fear. The bank is on a solid foundation and Mr. W. H. Seeger, one of the directors, is an able financier. During the entire financial stringency he, with the rest of his colleagues, is carrying on through the trouble.

ENTERTAINED.

Mr. and Mrs. William Payne of 2315 Woodland avenue, entertained a few of their friends Thanksgiving day. The house was nicely decorated for the occasion in Oriental trimmings. The table was decorated and set in ancient style. The guests of honor were Colonel Winfrey of Chillicothe, a well known orator and civil service gentleman; Edward Jones of Chillicothe, a well known business man, and a few of Kansas City's best colored gentlemen and ladies. After dinner the party was entertained by music and games.

On December 1 the members of the Clinicle Circle gave an informal reception at the residence of Miss Myrtle Lewis, 1826 Highland avenue, in honor of Miss Hazel Washington of Topeka, Kan., and Miss Irene Beard of Omaha, Neb.

The circle colors, red and white, with ferns and palms, were the decorations. Those present were: Miss Irene Beard, of Omaha; Miss Bessie Patterson, Miss Pearl Chouteau, Miss Lottie Whittington, Miss Capitola Wilson, Miss Myrtle Lewis, Miss Hortense Flood, Miss Edith Owers, Miss Zola Pigeon, Miss Ethel Gatewood, Miss Wamela Abernathy, Miss Whetta Mathena, Miss Mayzel Williams, Kansas City, Kan.; Miss Edith Million, Denver, Col.; Messrs: C. Savage, W. Jacobs, Lawrence, Kan.; Ray Reed, H. Johnson, J. Crawford, W. Dawson, E. Green, Charles Hubbard, E. Steele, D. Emery, R. Wortham, E. White, A. Patterson, Roy Dorsey, F. Stewart, C. Davis and H. Collins. By special request Miss Owers and Messrs. Hubbard and E. White rendered solos.

BANK OF COMMERCE HAS GONE DOWN.

The Bank of Commerce after a splendid fight has gone to the walls, it was the last stand of courage. The final on-slaught settled her. Dr. Woods, its president; Mr. Winant and W. A. Rube and a few others went down to defeat, but they went down in glory. She could not stand that steady run of customers. She closed her doors Thursday morning. Great sympathy must be expressed for those who stuck to her until the end. O. Tempora, O. Mores; many Negro school teachers, lawyers, and doctors had money in the bank. Sorrow must be sent out to all. Bear up Kansas City in this great wave which has reached our doors.

Great Speech by Dr. W. T. Vernon.

The Honorable W. T. Vernon, Register of the United States Treasury, spoke in the large auditorium of the Baptist Church at Durham, N. C., on the evening of November 26, 1907, to a crowded house.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. James E. Shepard, one of the Secretaries of the International Sunday School Union who is doing special work among the Colored people.

When the Register arose to speak he was greeted with great applause, which continued throughout the address. His subject was "The Negro in America."

Among other things he said: "All true Americans regard with extreme satisfaction the preachments and efforts for an era of good feeling on the part of the leaders of the North and the leaders of the South."

The coming together of the hitherto discordant elements in our body politic can but meet the approval of the patriotic citizens of the American Republic.

While this feeling of charity for all and malice toward none is ever increasing, we must all agree that it should be sufficiently inclusive to embrace the Negro, and that it will never have accomplished its full purpose until he, a necessary part of this Republic, is the beneficiary of the same.

If such a spirit is necessary to the rehabilitation of the Southland, and the building up of the Northland as it relates to the American white man with his education, wealth and power—how much more imperative it is that the Negro, the weaker race should be fostered and encouraged in the same way.

The weak look to the strong, the ignorant look to the intelligent—look to them for aid, leadership, light and justice. Justice unalloyed, justice full and free is that which the Constitution guarantees and that which will bring a better day to our country.

The evidences of progress around me, the prosperity of the Negro which I have observed in the South, all convince me that there is here a spirit of mutual helpfulness between the races.

This is gratifying and reassuring to those of us who desire this better era. The elimination of selfishness on the part of both races should be sought after. The economic phase of the question should not be confused with the racial phase.

It may be difficult for some to always realize that race prejudice should have no part in business relations. Wherever the Negro makes himself competent and worthy his color should not bar him from remunerative employment and protection of the laws in the performance of his tasks. The better element of the white race should and do look with favor and satisfaction, upon the efforts of the sturdy progressive Negro. He in turn asks and should receive their protection from any ills which may be visited upon him because of his race. Feeling secure he will more industriously strive to become a factor for the commercial and industrial uplift of his community.

The sum total of the progress of his locality will be hindered or helped by his individual status. So then, the protection of the laws, the opportunity to thrive should be guaranteed him on the one hand and should be accepted by him on the other. This interdependence of the white man and

the Negro must be acknowledged by all who see the right and strive for the same.

I am always optimistic with regard to the final outcome of this question. The patience, industry, fidelity, hopefulness and splendid endeavor of the Negro through long generations are an earnest of the indestructibility which always counts in the lives of nations.

These qualities have always made for the splendid triumph of the American white man and I believe the better natures of a people who have thus succeeded will be appealed to successfully by weaker people traveling the same pathway. It is because of this that I have faith beyond the discouragements placed before us by any who doubt the final success of the Negro.

Those who advocate that the Negro should not be educated indirectly speak for more jails, more repressive laws and more crimes.

To educate out of the ignoble into the noble, from the lower to the higher, from narrowness to broader vision, from badness to goodness is the supreme duty of all who see the light.

Unblased educators, statesmen and publicists of the highest order are everywhere arguing for an enlightened citizenship which will include the Negro. In a country such as ours, where bayonets do not control, where the ballot is sovereign, where law is King, our Republican form of Government is protected and secure when civic virtue of the highest order is in the ascendant.

It was an inspiring sight a few days ago to see Theodore Roosevelt, the President of the United States; Andrew Carnegie, the philanthropist; James Bryce, the diplomat, and James R. Garfield, the statesman, lay aside pressing duties and weighty responsibilities, to participate in the fortieth anniversary exercises of one of the great institutions of learning where hundreds of Negro youth are being educated. The encouragement, advice and hopefulness propounded in the addresses of these great men meant more for the race and nation than we can here estimate. Their philanthropic unselfishness act was but in line with the spirit of the age, which spirit is making for the amelioration of all untoward conditions and the betterment of all humanity. Such acts exhibit a lofty purpose, the outgrowth of the idea that service to others is paramount and that no man's duty is complete unless it encompasses his duty to his fellow men as well as to himself.

As a race we must put ourselves at all times in harmony with this spirit. We shall be able to measure up to the same by making ourselves the highest types of manhood and womanhood.

If we by well to heart these thoughts and demand of ourselves the best that is within us, we shall raise ourselves in the estimation of all the world and prove ourselves worthy of all the best men of America will finally secure for us."

The Register is delivering in all sections of the country addresses, and is thus working earnestly to benefit the race and serve his people.

After a splendid reception tendered him by the citizens of Durham, he left to attend a meeting of the A. M. E. Conference at Wilmington, N. C., where he also spoke.

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