

Cornerstone

LAI'D AT LINCOLN INSTITUTE IN SHELBY COUNTY BY THE PRESIDENT OF BEREA COLLEGE IN PRESENCE OF DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

DR. F. D. ROBINSON WRITES OF EXERCISES.

Wednesday, October 25, was indeed a history making day in Shelby county.

The Mayor of Shelbyville, Mr. L. T. Gruber, who was one of the speakers on this occasion, said in beginning his address, that he considered this the most important event in the history of this county and that he believed this school would prove one of the greatest blessings to this county and to the State.

The ceremonies were not only impressive, but were unique as well, there being present many people, both white and colored from Shelby county and from distant parts of the State, some of whom were at first not in favor of the establishment of this institution.

The cornerstone was formally laid by President Frost of Berea, who was instrumental in the founding of this institution, and who has raised quite a half million dollars for its support.

President Frost made an impressive address on this occasion and was roundly cheered for the eloquence of his remarks.

The ceremonies were opened by prayer by Rev. Ross (white) of Shelbyville. Rev. E. A. Thompson, Superintendent of the new school, then made introductory remarks, telling something of the history of the founding of the school, the struggle with the Legislature to prevent the passage of the Holland bill, the subsequent passage of that law and the final overthrow of the same by the courts. He also told of the final endorsement of the institution by some of the best white citizens of Shelby county and their acknowledgement that they believed it would prove to be a great benefit to both races in this county and bring about a better citizenship.

Rev. Thompson is a strong, earnest and fearless Christian gentleman, and though kind, considerate and temperate in his remarks, yet he speaks right out from a heart overflowing with Christian zeal and fortitude.

Mr. M. O. Sullivan, of the Shelbyville Commercial Men's Club, also made some strong remarks of endorsement of the school and pledged the support of the business men of Shelbyville.

Rev. James A. Bond spoke in behalf of the colored people, assuring those present that the people of his race are ready to use this and other schools that they may be better prepared for service. Among the many things to be deposited in the cornerstone were copies of the Holland bill and its final defeat before the State courts. Also copies of the LEXINGTON LLADER and HERALD, bearing date of the defeat of this bill, as a recognition of the splendid support these papers have always given the school. Also the Louisville papers and several other objects were deposited.

There were present many distinguished white and colored persons from Louisville and other parts of the State, whose names space will not allow enumeration.

After the stone was laid the ceremonies were concluded by Dr. C. H. Parisan, of Louisville, who said the benediction.

To fully appreciate the scope of the building of this school one would have to go and see for himself. See the lay of the land and its relation to transportation facilities—see the 175 men, both colored and white, now at work in constructing buildings, excavating for reservoirs, building roads, laying steam and water pipes for the heating and water plants, and on other work of various kinds, working like so many bees about a beehive, without friction of the slightest kind, and bringing to their homes and families daily their share of earnings from the one-half million dollars that are to be spent in this enterprise.

The writer, in company with Rev. E. L. Baskerville, feels it was a great privilege to be able to be present at this important and inspiring ceremony.

President Frost's Speech.

Friends and Neighbors, Fellow Citizens.—A stone is one of the most lasting things in the world. This beautiful stone which fixes our attention today is not new but old. It is older than any of us. It is older than the human race. When the first man walked in the first garden this scene was already made. From the morning of creation it has slept in its cradle on the hillside, waiting for a human touch to lift it from its bed and give it its task. For ten thousand years it has slept in idleness; now for a thousand years it shall work for God Almighty.

We place the mighty stone in this foundation wall to carry on its shoulder the building which shall shelter a succession of teachers who will deal out knowledge, guidance and inspira-

tion to an endless procession of young souls marching from childhood into the world's work. Such a task may well warm even a heart of stone and we may imagine that this rock rejoices with us to-day in its heaven-appointed service.

And this stone will be more than a giant carrying a wall on his shoulders. It will be a reminder. No one has read in the Good Book about stones "that cry out of the wall." This will be a shouting stone, preaching its great truths to every passerby. And what will it say? It will say, first of all, that there is such a thing as neighborly co-operation and the joining of hands for good causes in this world. It costs a great price to lay this stone here—to bring it from its distant birthplace, to purchase this fair domain to be its home and to give assurance of support to the teachers who are on their way hither. No one man and no small company of people could do this thing. Our help has come from the West and from the East, from the North and from the South, from the black and from the white. Tell us not that there are divisions and enmities in our land. All such things are fading. There is a patriotism that crosses sectional lines, and there is a Christianity that crosses the lines of race and color.

And the stone preacher tells us that there is such a thing in the world as unselfish benevolence and generosity. The world seems full of selfishness and greed, and hypocrisy, but this stone is a monument to something higher. The people who have sacrificed to lay this foundation have exalted themselves. If anything, the promoters of Berea and of Lincoln Institute have received as their requital misunderstanding and abuse. But they have labored for love to God and to man. The Eastern donors can never expect even to look upon this beautiful spot; the humble colored people who have contributed their portion, are most of them advanced in years, so that neither they nor their children expect to attend this school. This stone is a witness that there is such a thing as unselfishness in the world.

And the stone preacher tells us again that there is such a thing as progress. Things which were not done yesterday we do to-day, and we shall do greater things to-morrow. Twenty years ago, three years ago, the majority of the people of Kentucky told us that such a stone could never be laid. It is no wonder that you have thronged this hillside to-day, for you have come to witness a miracle. We are doing to-day before your eyes an impossible thing.

So this will be the greatest sermon from these stone lips: "With God all things are possible. Know ye, who-soever visits the domain of Lincoln Institute, that with God all things are possible." When you see a good thing that needs to be done, pray for it. When you hear of a good enterprise that needs assistance, work for it. Know that in His way and in His time God Almighty will answer your prayer and crown your self-sacrificing labor with success.

There are other lessons from this old stone with its new face. Its inscription is four square that stands for justice. Its corners are upright, perpendicular—that stands for truth. Its texture is firm, unmovable—that stands for service. But the greatest lesson is the others which we have repeated. There is such a thing as a patriotism which crosses sectional lines, and there is such a thing as a Christianity which crosses the lines of race and color. There is such a thing as unselfish benevolence. And there is a Father in heaven whose kingdom is slowly coming on this earth.

And now let us turn our hands to the task for which we came, and set the stone preacher in his place.

PROGRESS.

Near the town of Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die, We have found our very finest inspiration, you and I.

Toiling up the hill called Effort, with Compulsion for a guide, We have made the sort of have-to, with that was never yet denied.

In the way were Cant and Couldn't, with their brother, What's-the-use, While our dearest foe, born-weary, seized with joy each poor excuse. Yet behind us, unrelenting, drove our heartless master, Must, And our feet essayed no lagging, spite as he or heat or dust.

It was there we grew the sinews for the struggle—you and I—Near the town of Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die.

Near the village, Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die, We discovered possibilities undreamed of—you and I.

Were there heartaches in that journey? Little, then, our master cried, As along that stony highway under whip and spur we fared.

Bread-and-butter trudged beside us, with a keen and ruthless goad, That should quicken halting footsteps if we loitered on the road.

Pride and Spunk, two comely sisters, lured us on with myriad wiles; All the master's wiles were painless as we feasted on their smiles.

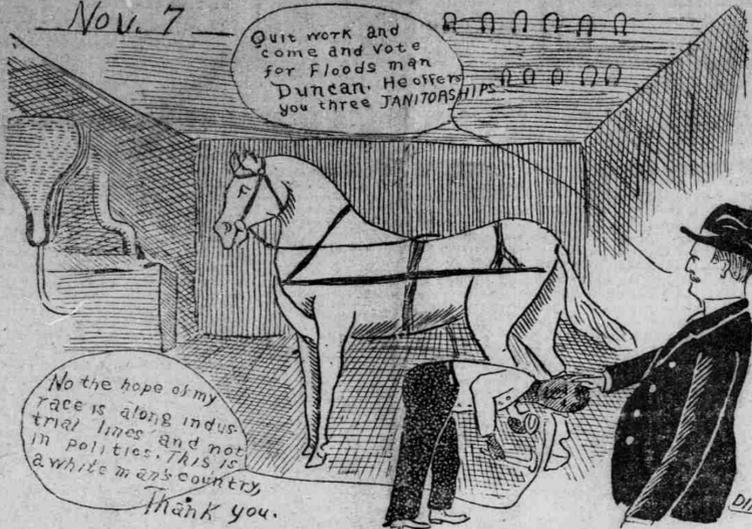
So our hearts grew strong to conquer, as we plodded—you and I—Past the hamlet, Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die.

DR. J. H. P. WESTBROOK ELECTED A MEMBER OF DENVER'S LEADING COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION.

Denver, Colo., October 19.—Dr. J. H. P. Westbrook, a well-known colored physician, has been elected to membership in the Denver Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Westbrook is the first Negro citizen to become a member of the chamber. His election has been the occasion for rejoicing among the Negroes of Denver as they regard it as an honor to their race to have representation in Colorado's leading commercial organization.

Secretary Deland says the election of a colored man to membership was designed to show that the Chamber of Commerce is broad in spirit, does not draw the color line, and is prompted by no petty policies. Dr. Westbrook's application, it is understood, was at first denied by the board of directors. Later he appeared be-

Now, What Will You Do About It?



Chairman Worthington Clinches It.

HIS RECENT SPEECH

"He hooted the idea that Negroes would be given positions as policemen and firemen in the event of Mr. Duncan's election. He said that the Negroes did not want to be either policemen or firemen, and that they would not be given such positions in this city if they did."

The above is taken from a report of Mr. William Worthington's speech in Friday's Leader, who, by the way, is chairman of the Fusion movement. Now, can there be any mistake. The Fusion attitude is clearly seen. What betterment is to come to our people. What recognition of our rights as guaranteed under the Constitution of

the country is offered? The race is not at starvation's door; it is not bread and butter they ask; but they are rightfully entitled to share in the government which they share in making (electing). They are rightfully entitled to be sheltered under the roof they help to construct.

"Muzzle not the ox that treads out the corn."

In view of the situation now confronting the race locally, the "Negro question" being made an issue, and danger of a twenty-five-year setback, it is hereby suggested that a mass meeting of the colored voters be called

and the Sanhedrims of the race get together in counsel.

Mt. Sterling, Nicholasville and Danville have Negro councilmen. Don't let the situation at Lexington pull down the race elsewhere. It seems that a few janitor seekers are in control of the Negro vote here. This does not become proud Lexington's proud Negro population.

Colored citizens, this is not play. You can't shift your responsibility. There is no passive or neutral ground. "Forewarned is fore-armed." There is a solution to it all. Come together and hear what must be done.

Davis, George David, Jr., Ambrose Anderson, W. H. Lewis, Wm. H. Long, Joseph Byrd, C. H. Allen Sr., Josephine Allen, Mae Johnson, Cora Brazier, Harry Johnson, Fanny Johnson, Lizzie Burley, Maria Brown, Sarah Estill, Newmie Flah, Ella Monague, Henry Newsome, J. C. Jackson, Fanny Berryman, E. B. Jackson, Gazzaway West, Hannah Alcorn, Logan Madison, Zach Carpenter, Amanda Moore, Dr. Obed Cooley, Edward Woodford, Annie Greenlee, Katharine Byrd, Mary McInnis, B. G. Galloway, Charles Moore, Sallie Coleman, John Herbert, Mary Crawford, Lizzie Brooks, Susan Wiles, Mattie Phelps, Hattie Berryman, William Berryman, Katie Bibbs, Sallie Smith, Lottie Woodford, Nanie Coles, Georgia Dinwiddie, Dr. T. Wendell, Alice Wendell, Sallie Buckner, Leanna Snowden, Mary Murphy, Mary E. Murphy, Mary Anderson, Will Allen, Matilda Brooks, Mary S. Fletcher, James R. Page, J. G. Saunders, Sarah Grimes, J. A. Chiles, Attorney Jacob Jones, Abbie Jones, Lucy Merritt, Carrie Howard, Gella Washington, Pepper, Fannie Williams, Florence Young, Dr. W. H. Ballard, Alice Miller, H. D. McDowell, Sidney Woodard, Jr., Nannie Mason, Jennie Gibson, Margaret, Frank, J. G. Galloway, Parker, James R. Parker, John Lillard, Patience Lillard, Annie Carer, Sallie Thomas, Ida Thomas, Annie Reiff, Dr. Ridley, Agnes Allen, Dr. James McInnis, Frank, J. G. Galloway, Hayden, W. C. S. Hayden, Lemmie Martha, Sallie Dunn, Jane Carpenter, Mathias Guthrie, Margerie Seals, Kizzie Mason, Laura Bogan, Fannie Livingston, Sophie Bunker, Samuel Porter, Annie Porter, Nettie Turner, Ella Rogers, W. H. Hall, Ella Shores, Anna Roward, Lula Samuels, Matilda Todd, Dorcas Flowers, Gella Washington, Pearl Steele, Lena Martin, Lizzie Holmes, Charles Gill, Jennie B. Craig, Georgianna Dishman, Mattie Martin, Julia Boswell, Lovena Carroll, Ella Sallie Smith, Lottie Woodford, Nanie Coles, Ethel Johnston, E. P. Dickerson, Robert Jackson, Georgia Johnson, Clara Martin, Fannie White, Precilla Dudley, Mary Gabbert, Emily Bell, Dr. J. L. Berryman, Dr. J. M. Allen, Smith, Dr. J. E. Hunter, Margaret Earnest, Millie Carr, Jennie Smith, Henry Guthrie, Mamie Thomas, Malinda Buster, Albert Lewis, Ida Strider, Lizzie Rice, Ellen Davis, Thomas Harris, R. B. Reed, Lizzie Walters, Fannie Rainey, Susie Taylor, Lou McMillan, Lena Jones, Prof. J. B. Caulder, Dr. P. D. Robinson, Dr. Mary Britton, David Snowden, Ella Keys, Letitia Smith, Joseph Ratcliff, George Minnis, Jennie Christy, Nannie Cooper, Gazzaway Shores, Richard Williams, Rev. E. A. Clark, David K. Clark, B. A. Crittenden, Lucy Crittenden, Lee Christy, Laura Washington, John Bryant, Sanford Johnson, Carrie Boswell, Susan Abel, Mattie Guthrie, H. B. Sawyer, Betty West, Edward Williams, Mary Webb.

TUSKEGEE GRADUATES MAKE USEFUL CITIZENS.

Editor Lexington Leader. Lexington is well represented at Tuskegee Institute this year. Victor Terry, John W. Christy, William Ross, Charles Rankin, Pleasant Moore, William Clarke, Mary Salea, Clarence Zachary and Lewis Brooks are students there, and Messrs. Oley A. Johnson and Robert S. Darnaby are members of the faculty. No doubt very soon Lexington and vicinity will have in its midst many well trained Tuskegee graduates who will be a power for good among our colored citizens. William Ross will graduate from the academic department next year and will also complete the course in architectural drawing.

We regret that there is little to offer these young colored people here at home. As it is too bad that they should, after receiving their training, have to go elsewhere to work at their trades. We believe that in time the progressive, wide-awake colored business men of Lexington will be able to and will demand well trained assistants.

Oley A. Johnson, who finished from the academic department and the course in brick-masonry, and who has had two years work at Columbia University, has been called to Tuskegee. Why not use this young college man in our colored public schools here at home? William Ross will soon come back a trained architect, and Victor Terry will no doubt cast his lot among us as a plumber. How long these young men will remain here it is hard to say. Certainly they will locate here if the field is inviting and if the remuneration warrants. The writer welcomes these Tuskegee graduates, and hopes that they will cast their lot among us and be a power for good. DAVID RITCHIE.

Negro In National Politics

HILLES, WHO IS LIKELY TO BE ELECTED NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, EXPECTED TO GIVE COLORED MEN A SHOW.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The Negro citizens are getting ready to take an active part in the approaching campaign. They are eager for the meeting of the Republican National Committee, so that the work can be organized and the line of battle marked out. Committees from clubs and individuals of prominence, as well as men of the press, will have much to say concerning the National Committee, touching the direction of the campaign among the colored voters of the pivotal States. It is expected that a regularly-constituted representative will be selected to keep the rank and file of the race in touch with the National Committee, and a press bureau will be given its cue what to do

In the way of making sentiment that will hold the black voters in line for the Republican ticket. Although there will be a commendable degree of anxiety to work for the party, it is not believed there will be any serious clash over the problem of leadership. At a conference, this phase of the situation will be gone over in a spirit of harmony, and when the delegation goes to see the Hon. Charles D. Hillis, who is likely to be elected chairman, a solid front will be presented. There is enough work to keep every willing hand busy, and there will be ample glory for all. It is generally recognized that the fight will be an interesting one—a battle of giants—and there is no time to lose. By the middle of December, according to one of the militant Republican leaders, "the fur will begin to fly."

Colored Councilman

ELECTED IN NASHVILLE, TENN., WHEN HOWSE ORGANIZATION WON.

Nashville, Tenn., October 16.—The Howse organization triumphed in Nashville, Tenn., politics on Thursday, October 12th. The reform element was beaten to "a frazzle." The Negroes elected S. P. Harris as councilman from the Third ward and had a lot to do with the re-election of the Howse ticket.

The Bourbon Democrats, the "illy white" Republicans, the "Prohibitionists" and the minority element of Negro voters are all bowed down in sackcloth and ashes. They are on the losing side. The "liberal" Democrats, "the wets" and the majority element of Negro voters have all been telling how it happened and prophesying the defeat of Governor Hooper and the repeal of the State-wide prohibition law. So they mean to go on from victory to victory in readjusting Tennessee government to the will of the majority.

The recent election was significant in that it showed conclusively the unpopularity of the existing whiskey laws, and that Republican control of Tennessee will meet the fiercest kind of opposition in the next election.

The Negro also made another step forward in the city government. Councilman S. P. Harris is said to be a man of unquestioned integrity and honor. He is fit to enjoy all the privileges of an American citizen. "The white folks says so" and the colored people of Nashville know that Harris is fully qualified to fill any position in the Nashville city government. In spite of his fitness, however, Harris was openly opposed by some members of his own race. He won in spite of their opposition.

Those who fought him hardest were individuals who were "feeding the fodder rack" of the white men's organization. It was pitiful to note how securely the political padlock had been fastened on some who from pride of race and the desire to show they felt duty bound to Harris in the contest. "The meat and bread" Negro ward-heeler did his best to earn his pay by contributing to the defeat of the Negro candidate. Harris and his supporters triumphed over all the opposing forces and the third ward of Nashville had some sick Negroes Friday morning. They had failed to earn their pay.

Dr. E. W. D. Isaac, Chairman Samuel Johnson, Lawyer John Rhines and other Negro leaders fought hard in behalf of Harris. They were responsible for his triumph. The Nashville Clarion was the only Negro paper supporting Harris and the election of the colored candidate may be very properly looked upon as a Nashville Clarion victory.

There is no good reason why the colored people of Nashville should not elect three or four councilmen to represent them. They have the votes and majorities in as many wards of the city. The truth is, they have been sleeping over their opportunities, perhaps due to a general awakening of the Nashville Negroes now that they have succeeded in the election of Councilman S. P. Harris.

Now that the city contest is over "the factions" have fastened their attention on Gov. Benjamin Hooper. The fusion crowd that elected him shows a decided disposition to break to pieces as the next State and National elections approach. The National administration has vain hopes of placing Tennessee in the Republican column, but will be doomed to disappointment unless a political earthquake happens.

The administration of Taft has the political ostracism of the Negroes of Tennessee charged to it. The white party organization may nominate Taft, but the Negroes will later on vote some other. If the Negroes of Tennessee could do so, they would bury Taft politically for the prevailing opinion here is that the present chief executive is one of the biggest mistakes that ever sat in the chair of the President of the United States.

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

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Commission Plan Ballot

PRIMARY ELECTION NEWPORT FOR MAYOR.

Vote For One.

DEITERMAN, JOSEPH
HELMBOLD, AUGUST
KESLAR, CHESTER A.

LIVINGSTON, ANDREW J.
NELSON, R. M.
RAWLINGS, WM. M.

VEITH, GEORGE
FOR COMMISSIONERS.
Vote For Four.

ALBRECHT, JOHN M.
ALLINGTON, HARRY J.
AMPLER, PETER

BAADER, VAL J.
BAKER, COURTLAND T.
BARKER, CHARLES A.

BARTON JOHN
BAUER, LEONARD
BECK, PETER F.

BERRY, EDMUND T.
BEYER, ALBERT SR.
BILTZ, EDWARD

BUTLER, DR. HARRY P.
BOWEN, EDWARD W.
BOWMAN, BENJAMIN

CLARK, WILLIAM F.
CIARLO, JOSEPH J.
CASSELL, JOHN A.

COSTIGAN, RICHARD E.
DRAUN, JOHN
DUNCAN, C. H.

DICKERSON, WALTER P.
DAVIS, JOHN W.
DERINGER, JOHN

DAVIS, WILLIAM R.
EMERSON, WILLIAM F.
EIMER, WILLIAM A.

EICHER, JOHN
EBERT, CHRISTIAN
GOGEL, JOHN

HUGHES, CHARLES T.
JEFFERS, WALTER W.
KRIEGER, EDWARD L.

KAUFMANN, FRED W.
LLEWELYN, E. A.
MILLER, WILLIAM MART

MINOR, FRANK
MORLIDGE, BAILIE
MOSSETT, A. J.

NEWELL, W. H.
PURSER, WILLIAM
RICHARDS, WALTER J.

REUSCH, HENRY W.
REHLING, JOS. C.
RIEFKIN, I. J.

SANDNER, A. L.
SCHOOLFIELD, EUGENE Q.
SCHOOLFIELD, ROBERT L.

SHEA, JOHN