THE DALLAS EXPRESS

MEMBER NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Dallas Express will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publishers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919.

Behave and do good.

Go to Church tomorrow.

Spend some of your money with your own enterprise.

Speak well of the man who is out of sight some time.

It doth not yet appear what we shall get out of the war.

A hog likes another hog because they can grunt together.

Remember Japan is not too proud to fight. Stick a pin there!

Trusting God is all right, but a soldier should keep his powder dry.

Many colored people go to colored drug stores for soda water only. Why?

The colored undertaker who has learned to sell a coffin should learn to make one.

The white man has painted all crimes, the Devil and Afro-American black. Think why.

The colored child whose colored parents bought it a white doll, did a thing which is not in line with common sense. Before you buy another, think.

Please quit fragging on the Express and refusing to buy it. Once more. Please quit "cussin" the Dispatch and walking the heels off your shoes to find a copy to buy. Be consistent for one day at least.

We are sending Mr. W. E. King, the editor, into all parts of the state to preach the gospel of Negro support for Negro business. In many places the big Negro, or rather nigger, goes into his hiding as soon as he hears Mr. King is in town. When will a big Colored man act like a big white man?

There are many Negro school rooms upon whose walls the pictures are all white. There are no white school rooms where all the pictures are colored. In some white school rooms one can not find the picture of even Booker T. Washington, the colored man whom the white folks made. Thing a little.

The colored man who rants loudest about race enterprise, very often means not a word of it. If you follow him, you will find him getting his shoes mended at the white man's shoe shop, his clothes cleaned at a white man's pressing shop, his groceries at a white man's store, and his advice from an ignorant white man who knows next to nothing. He does not patronize the white man's barbershop. Thank the Lord, he stays with his race in something, even if it is on the edge of a razor.

Oftimes it happens that a man finds out what it takes to overcome an obstacle and going one even further finds out that what it takes to accomplish this, he is not willing to do. Take for instance the average illiterate. He can easily find out that illiteracy is a giant stumbling block in his way to intellectual greatness. He may be told and he will not doubt, but what learning is not leaning in his door, but how few are willing to light the twilight lamp and burn the midnight oil, pouring over books that he may cease to be a mental bankrupt.

He can easily be made to understand that poverty is a weary thing—that it bows down the heart of man and dulls his cumbing brain. He may have shown to him the path which leads from penury and want to wealth and affluence; but there are not many who are willing to adopt the course of economy and Hooverize, to the end that he will cease to be a financial drone on the market.

It is likewise true in the field of government and religion. Many seek to merely know the way to come into their own, only to refuse to do those things, which their own better judgment tells them is correct.

And so it is with the race of the Afro-American in this country. We are crazy to hear the ministers tell of the shining star of the race, which, if we follow, we shall enter in at the straight gate. We are eager to hear the rules of the mildest and wisest and reasonable men in regard the foundation of freedom upon which is built the edifice of liberty.

We read and listen to all that is spoken and spoken by those who have made themselves leaders of a race. We wish to be the shining, but we shall refuse to use the elbow grease to polish the brass and keep the

WHITE MEN CANNOT SETTLE OUR QUESTION FOR, BUT WITH US.

A national conference to organize against lynching has been called by a bunch of liberty-loving white men, according to press dispatches, to meet May 5 and 6, '19, in New York City.

So far as we can recognize, the names of the men and women who are presumed to represent the group of anti-lynch agitators, they are all white men and women.

To observant men—to men who have studied the history of racial agitations in this country—it is apparent that this movement to be most effective must comprehend the exact position of the colored people who are for the most part the victims of this great crime against civilization. Not only must a correct survey of the position and a fair investigation of the race be made, but it must be called into counsel and made a party to all that is being done looking to the betterment of its condition. It may be, that at this time some progress can be made, without counselling with the colored man; on the same theory that a starving horse or a dying calf may be taken without its knowledge or consent from a place of misery and eventual death, to a place of safety. In the case of the animal, which is not a being of self-determination and not possessed of the power to reason ,that the experiment could be made a success, because, the animals, mentioned, can be governed to their best good without their consent. But with man, it is different. He is a creature of self-determination and possessed of reason, and because this is true, must be a determining factor in all the things which are done to change his condition, either for weal or for woe.

Man can not be placed with satisfaction in any position in human society, however ideal, without believing that he has attained thereunto by efforts of which he was a part. He must believe that he was his own free agent, in all that he may achieve, in order that he may reap from his accomplishments the satisfaction that he has merely come into reward for duty well performed.

Therefore the white men who proclaim their intention to bring him into the estate of a free American, must make him a party to all the plans and methods to be used in this glorious work.

Because our trouble in this country is racial, and because the deeds of both races have brought us to our present status, we must ever bear in mind that one race cannot safely assume the responsibility for any plan having for its purpose the settlement of questions which arise out of the conduct of both races.

Finally the Anti-Lynching Conference which is to be held in New York May 5 and 6, '19 ,to begin right, must comprehend a large, if not a larger number Colored men that white men, clothed with equal authority to act, to the end that the methods adopted to attack the giant crime of lynching may bring about a remendy, which will be lasting.

Unless this is done a correct survey of the situation cannot be obtained, a proper diagnosis of the case cannot be made. Solomon has wisely said that no man can properly judge of a matter until he shall have heard it all. What is true of a single man is true of any large number. We are all anxious for a settlement, not only of the lynching question, but all the other questions which today constitute American justice the jest of the century, but in our ardor, let us not forget that no question was ever settled until it was settled right."

DEMOCRACY FOR THE NEGRO.

One of the largest tasks of democracy is that of keeping her own house in order. It is so easy to go out and talk ideals and theories. It is so difficult to practice even the least of what is championed with the tongue. Democracy does not come easy. Race prejudice seems born in the bone and inbread in the spirit of man. The snobbery of culture and position easily checkmates the impulses of consideration and neighborliness and brotherhood. The claims of aristocracy soon make a difference in one's feelings toward those who seem to be less fortunately situated. The sense of power and personal superiority lead to limited sympathy and patience with the weak, struggling and blundering man. It is so easy to think of humanity in altitudes instead of on the levels of life. We conceive of humanity grading from the top to the lowest depths of the bottom. Is democracy an ideal and a theory? Let us hope that it is an ideal toward which we struggle, and not grow impatient and discouraged when we fail to realize it. Our care should be when we fail, and fail, that we go no further than our knees, and that we are facing in that direction.

Democracy is finding it difficult to provide a place for the Negro. She knows he must be treated with justice, that his interest must be protected, that his life must be held precious, that his children must be educated, that his health must be preserved, that his rights must be defended as an American citizen. Democracy knows these facts. She knows, further, that the Negro is the most loyal citizen. He is not inoculated with any unsocial theories. He does not contribute to the spirit of industrial discontent. His patriotism is without alloy. He has made a good soldier, has borne wounds, privations, and death in the nation's battles to make the world safe for democracy. Now he desires to find a safe place for himself beneath the flag for which he has fought and within the borders of the nation for which he was willing to die. Will he find a safe place? We answer, Certainly. The good sense of the American people will prevail. It may take time. It may require agitation, but the people of America will not stand for injustice within their own land. Mark you, they will not!

True, the Negro has been relegated to the slums and social swamps and city dumps. True, he has been restricted and neglected. True, he has been made to live under conditions that would have made the white man the father of thieves, murderers and cutthroats. True, he has been mobbed and hanged and burned at the stake. True, he has been denied his franchise in some of the Southern States, but that day is past. It must pass forever. If the great American democracy cannot solve the Negro problem to his advantage, then it has failed shamefully. If that were all we might have little fear; but history shows that when a nation sins against any people within its borders, treating them unjustly and neglecting their interests, it lays up wrath against wrath in a day of judgment. Japan claimed that lesson to her sorrow. Russia lies in ruins because she would not listen. Belgium has bleeding and broken because she heeded not. America must mend her ways, or she will find that the judgments of God stand sure.—Western Christian Advocate.

THE BLACK ONLY SKIN DEEP.

The "black devils" came home week before last and Chicago turned out en masse to welcome them. The "devils" were the city's colored regiment—the Eighth—who saw enough service to lose ninety-five men killed and over four hundred wounded. The "black devils" never quailed. They never took a prisoner. They fought with a rush and when they came back home the downtown streets were lined with hundreds of thousands, white and black, to see them march by. It was a splendid sight. Behind each company surged the mothers, sweethearts, and sisters of that unit. In perfect marching order they swung along, helmeted and wearing every sign of soldiership; and as we watched them we thought: Here is a people whose grandparents were slaves, whose parents are to this day deprived of certain blessings of American citizenship, and who themselves had begun to feel the handicap of race. They are returning from Chateau Thierry and Belleau Woods, where they gave themselves in the finest demonstration of American citizenship. They forgave all. They forgot all. They were Americans, and the shout that accompanied their regular tread told that Chicago was proud to own them as fellow Americans. Would that their line of march could have taken them through every great city of the country! Would that those sections of the country where the Negro is despised and deprived of the common blessings of citizenship could have been honored (for it would have been an honor) by having this fighting Eighth swing down their streets in military order! And to think that this regiment is but one of scores who fought as true Americans to preserve the liberties which to a no inconsiderable extent had been denied them. Really, there is a glimpse of character just here that has rarely been duplicated in the field of patriotism.—An Editorial in the Northwestern Christian Advocate of March 5, 1919.

No Color Distinction In Y. M. C. A. War Work

Eleven Negro women have just sailed for France in the capacity of Y. M. C. A. secretaries to add their service to the work that 42 colored men secretaries have been carrying on for Negro soldiers since the beginning of the war.

Nine of these women are college graduates. Five of them are school teachers, one was in public educational work; two in public health work; two bookkeepers, and one in business.

The 42 colored men secretaries abroad, as well as the 282 colored men secretaries who have done Y. M. C. A. work in the American camps show the same high standard of education and training seen in these women. A large proportion of them are ministers and teachers who are prominent among their race.

These men, besides the comfort and help that they have been to the Negro troops, have been a powerful factor for good among these soldiers. A typical example is the case of James G. Wiley, a Negro Y. M. C. A. secretary from Pittsburgh who worked at Camp Genicourt, Camp St. Suppice, and Gievres, as well as serving with the 85th Infantry in the Argonne. In the labor camps, in addition to his regular "Y" work, he organized school classes, and taught the men to read and write, and on each pay day he offered them facilities to send their money home with the result that he has collected as high as 95,000 francs within ten days following pay day to be returned to America.

Capt. William J. Cain, Q. M. C., wrote to him, saying:

"I could not leave this post without expressing my appreciation for the many acts of kindness you have done for the men of Co. C., 318th Labor Battalion, Q. M. C.

"Through your efforts many thousands of francs have been sent to the relatives of my men that otherwise would have been misspent. Your religious meetings were eagerly looked forward to and were a great success. In fact, you have been a true and loyal friend and counsellor."

Wiley was commended by his Lieut.-Colonel for his welfare work under fire. There are several more such commendations among this force, while Hugh O. Cook, Secretary from Kansas City, Mo., was officially recommended for orders.

TRYING TO HEAD IT OFF.

April 24, 1919.

Following information received from a correspondent in Montgomery, Ala., that he had overhead a group of white men discussing the possible lynching of a colored man who had shot a policeman of that city, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, through its Secretary, John R. Shillady of New York, on April 14, wired Governor Thomas E. Kilby of Alabama, asking an investigation and protection for the prisoner.

On April 17 the Governor wired in reply that the prisoner has been removed to Mobile, Ala., for safe keeping and that he would have all necessary protection.

In commenting upon this correspondence, Mr. Shillady contrasted the reply of Governor Kilby with that of Governor Theodore G. Bilbo of the neighboring state of Mississippi who, when inquiry was made in December last as to whether he would reply to an inquiry of the Association regarding what he was going to do about the lynching of four Negroes in Shubuta, Miss., two of whom were women, said, "I will tell them, in effect, to go to h—."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH APPROPRIATES $400,000 FOR NEGRO EDUCATION.

For the benefit of the Negroes of the United States the Presbyterian Church has just appropriated $400,000 as a part of its New Era program. This will be used under the direction of the Freedmen's Board of the Presbyterian Church for the education of the Negro youth of the country.

In announcing its plans the Presbyterian Church says:

"The unsurpassed loyalty of the Negro soldier, and his courage, obedience, and patriotism; the devotion and consecration of his entire race in this land, to follow our flag, and meet our national responsibility; his ungrudging and unbargaining enlistment, despite a justified consciousness of much injustice and denial of rights, have shown him worthy of our confidence and praise.

"He has the right to think a New Era has dawned. He has the right to have visions of more schools, more aid for the illiterate and unguided, more and better preachers to offer the true Gospel. We must turn the one-roomed, miserable cabin into a neat and attractive home, train Negro men and women to be pure-hearted parents, help the race to clean ambitions, to pure amusements, more elevating conditions, and give the Negro the privilege of developing fully, and without unlawful restraint, every talent and every power."

DATES FOR THE NEXT BUSINESS LEAGUE MEETING ANNOUNCED.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Apr. 19.—After consultation with Dr. Robert R. Moton, Chairman of the Executive Committee and Mr. J. C. Napier, President, Mr. Emmett J. Scott, Secretary of the National Negro Business League announces that the next meeting of the League will be held in St. Louis, Missouri, August 13, 14 15th.

Mr. Aaron E. Malone, President of the Poro College and also President of the St. Louis Negro Business League, headed a committee from St. Louis at the last meeting of the League held in Atlantic City, N. J., and brought letters from the Mayor and Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, urging the Business League to hold its annual session there in 1919. This invitation was accepted and Mr. Malone immediately took steps looking forward to the entertainment of the League.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott also announced that the proceedings of the Chattanooga and Atlantic City meetings have been turned over to the National Baptist Publishing Company of Nashville, Tennessee, for publication and will be issued soon.

THE COLORED AMERICAN IN WAR WORK

(Continued from page 1).

of all pastors, editors and secretaries of civic bodies doing war work and they will aid in making the volumes to be published by the Survey Commission a comprehensive and authentic reservoir of reference on all matters pertaining to the war work of the colored Americans of California.

The new colored Hostess House and the Knights of Columbus building in the colored area at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., are being utilized to the fullest extent in providing entertainment and social diversion for the colored troops in camp. Every Friday night the War Camp Community Service club gives a dance at one of these buildings, and these entertainments are largely attended by the colored enlisted men.

Steps have been taken by the representatives of the Commission on Training Camp Activities and patriotic colored citizens in various sections of the country to have literature of especial interest to the colored people included in the camp libraries at stations where the colored troops are located. In camps where such literature has already been placed, the supply will be largely increased and made more varied nature. Copies of colored newspapers and magazines will be welcomed by the committees in charge of the literature at the camps. These may be sent in care of the Colored Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, a school for illiteracies in one colored organization has 125 men detailed to it. More than 100 men are in regular attendance. The classes meet five nights a week. This work is maintained and carried on by the Y. M. C. A., assisted by five women from the Atlantic City schools. Some of the men are doing very acceptable work, and have reached the second reader in a very short period of instruction. None of these men could read nor write before starting in this school.

Chaplain William Hellman has had remarkable success in stimulating the members of the colored battalion at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois. At a recent general entertainment, prizes were offered for the following contests: Guessing riddles, jigging, singing, manual of arms, eating apples suspended on a string, etc., and after the prizes were awarded, ice cream and cake was served in the mess hall. Chaplain Hellman has also been conducting classes in reading, writing, arithmetic and shorthand. In his shorthand course (Pargon), he says some of the more industrious colored men learn to write any word legibly in seven one-hour lessons. They are anxious to learn in all the branches taught, and are, for the most part, not pupils.

A group of patriotic young women—a dozen or more in number—sailed for France a few days ago to do canteen work in the camps where colored soldiers are stationed. They went under the direction of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A.

In the recent United War Work drive the Negroes of Tennessee were asked to raise $150,000. They succeeded in raising over $200,000. Telling speeches in advocacy of this movement were made by Dr. N. D. Shamborguer, pastor of the M. E. Church at Chattanooga; Henry Allen Boyd and J. C. Napier, of Nashville, and many others of like prominence.

Assurance has been given the War Department by the National Y. W. C. A. that the colored Hostess House at Camp Pike will be continued throughout the period of demobilization. This is regarded as a very fitting recognition of the energetic service of the colored people in the vicinity of Little Rock, Arkansas, who have shown the largest measure of loyalty in the matter of men furnished to the army, in subscriptions to Liberty Bonds and in the purchase of War Savings Stamps, and in all of the war relief agencies. The Mosaic Templars of America, with headquarters at Little Rock, alone subscribed for $110,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and purchased $1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps—a total of $111,000 for the prosecution of the war.

A letter from Mr. Marshall Stimson, associate director of the Four Minute Men of California, under the Committee on Public Information, commends in the warmest terms the effective labors of Charles Alexander, Noah D. Thompson, H. R. Greer, William F. Easton, Hugh E. Macbeth and Fred M. Roberts, in connection with the war work campaigns in California.

OLD REGULAR

IN HIS TRAVELS TOUCHES THE EDGE OF THE COUNTRY WHERE CREATION QUIT WORK BEFORE THE FINISH—RESEMBLES THE LAND WHICH GOD FORGOT—TAKES UP THE TRAIL AT WHARTON, VICTORIA, BEEVILLE, CORPUS CHRISTI, HOUSTON AND ORANGE, IN THE SPOTLIGHT—SOME OBSERVATIONS—A SOUTHERN COLORED WOMEN TRAVELING THE CERTAIN HIGH WAY TO FORTUNE—MADAM FRANKLIN, HER NAME. NOTABLE MEN AND THINGS IN EVIDENCE. THOSE WHO HELP—DON'T LAUGH.

Staff Correspondence.

Somewhere In Southwest Texas, April 14, 1919.

Victoria.

It is 2:30 in the afternoon and I am unloading at the Victoria station, and unlike some places I go, I am shaking hands with a reception committee, which has learned that to honor the men of the race, who are going about doing good is a thing not unbecoming. White men are standing a little to the left and a safe distance in front of me, silently looking on. One asked an old Colored man: "Who is that Nigger?" The old Colored veteran replied: "I duno, sh, but he is a distinguish' cullud gent'mun who hab come here to lecter."

Rev. Ferdinand Brutus Parks, Palestine Baptist church is chairman of the committee and a big automobile fretting with pent up power is quivering to go. We are off to the parsonage, where after being served a meal fit for a King, a party was assembled of which Rev. Parks and Prof. McGruder were members and we were shown Victoria, which while it is scarcely more than a big town, is the home of 17 millionaire cattle kings (white) and one Colored stockman worth $250,000. His name is John Joshua. Colored Victoria is on the edge of the corporation but it is coming to town. Mr. Joe O. Mumford, a young man of familyy and character, has opened a real sure-enough store, and it fills a long felt want. He has a model home and "Queen" Mumford revels in lady-like authority thereabout. Besides, Mr. Munford, Editor I. H. Swaizy operates the Victoria Guard and a print shop in connection. There there is N. Lewis & Co., real tailors; Walter Swaizy, merchant tailor and confections; Jno. Williams, restaurant-barber; Green Miller, barber; Victoria Undertaker Co., A. D. Sheffield, embalmer; Sim Brown, garage, seven jitneys owned and operated by Colored men; Grant's hotel; Campbell's rooming house, halls are owned by U. B. F., Masons and Odd Fellows which accommodate all the secret societies—their name is legion; two physicians, C. A. Whittier and G. M. Wilkins, beside the church already mentioned is the A. M. E., Rev. Dickson, pastor; M. E., Rev. Harry Swann,; Free Mission, Rev. J. E. Ellis; Bethlehem Baptist, Rev. Earls and Mt. Calvary, Rev. N. A. James, pastor.

Prof. McGruder is the principal of the Victoria High school, one of the finest in the southwest. He has the following assistants; females—Madams E. J. Letheridge, A. B. Harper, Lockett, L. S. Pleasant, Jackson, Ora A. Townsend, Iva Simpson, P. Bass; Misses Grace Vance, Georgie Minkins, Messrs. M. E. Howard and A. D. Sheffield. I spoke at Palestine Baptist church at night to a full house, on "The Power of Organization." The speech was well received and I had the assurance that the matter of supporting race enterprises by the race would receive greater attention in the future. Three-fourths of the Colored people own their own homes, and Victoria is showing certain signs of improvement. I left the next day for

Beeville.

The Capital of Bee County. I am unloading here at fifteen minutes after five o'clock p. m., April 15. The population of Beeville consists of 3,500 person; 500 of whom are Afro-American; the remainder being about 50-50 between whites and Mexicans. Here as elsewhere, the white man shows his undying hatred of the Negro. Only menial service, and by no means all of that, is open the Afro-American, while the Mexican is elevated to positions of respectability. Here the Mexican holds clerkship in the best stores on social equality with white men. On the railroad trains, at resorts and what not a Mexican, however ignorant is regarded as a white by the whites. I was furnished bed and board by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lindsey, and lectured in the Citizen's hall to a small audience, being introduced by Prof. N. B. Edwards, whom I found to be a very able man. He has one assistant and an enrollment of 90 pupils. There are two Baptist churches, New Salem, Rev. S. E. Meadows, pastor; Bethlehem, Rev. S. E. Singletary, pastor. Johns Chapel M. E., Rev. Cook, pastor. Miss M. B. Felix is assistant teacher. Mr. L. Langley and Arthur Lott, each operate restaurants. Mmes. P. H. Garner and Fannie Vott and Miss Lottie Allen, dressmakers—Fayette Gorman, operates an eating place and the only fish market in the town. Sim Canada operates a garage. Wm. Hardiman and Mose Lott, are contracting bills. All the leading lodges except Masons and Odd Fellows are here represented. Beeville is a live spot, but it will fill all space in the future.

Corpus Christi.

At 2:30 p. m., I arrived here from Beeville, where I was met in the depot by Rev. B. F. White and the Hon. D. N. Leathers, and was soon eating dinner at the Carson.

Young Mr. Seth Crawford and wife and time and did give me a nice time. In company with Messrs. Leathers and White, we saw all of "Corpus" that what the native calls it. At night, I spoke to a representative house at the Congregational church of which Rev. B. F. White is pastor. The choir rendered appropriate selections and Mr. Leathers introduced me. The address was well received. I tried to make an impression for good and have received a standing invitation to return. Among the pomcontons of the Corpus Christi Colored population are: J. W. Jackson, Durd Bell, restaurant; Tom Blackshear, pool and confections; Tom Brooks, ice cream saloon; D. N. Leathers, grocery and real estate dealer, owning over twenty rent houses Miss Fannie Williams, laundress, Joe Wilson and Mr. Larkin, barbers; Ed. Ellis, Ed. Grant and Frank Ward operate transfers. Prof. T. C. Ayre is at the head of the schools and an able man. Assistants: Mrs. Bessie Johnson, Mrs. Velma Brooks, Miss P. M. Hicks. Odd Fellows and Pilgrims lead and jointly own a hall. All other lodges meet with them. There are two Baptist, one Free Mission A. M. E., M. E. churches and one Congregational church. D. J. Smith is a mail carrier. W. H. Chatman, is a contracting carpenter; Mrs. J. J. Miles, dress maker and the same trade has been mastered by Mrs. Gertrude Williams. Willis Callahan, for many years, a railroad man, is one of the most influential men in Corpus Christi, and has made good. J. J. Miles is the ancient news dealer.

Corpus Christi is in the shape of a crescent with the bay of silvery waters forming a half moon. It is famous as a fish market and is designed to move on up the slope. Prof. Ayres is making commendable headway and the school dictated him will yet take its place in the front line towns. Corpus is marching on.

Houston and the Madam Franklin Culture School.

I arrived in Houston on a Brownsville train from Corpus at 7:55 p. m. and went immediately to 805 Prairie Avenue in the heart of a city of 147,127 souls. At this number is domiciled. The Madam Franklin School of Beauty Culture and Manufacturing Co. And if all the signs don't fail, this concern will soon be the same thing to the Beauty Culturists of Texas and the Southwest, that the Malones and Walkers are to the balance of the country. As I entered the establishment immediately to my left sat a beautiful woman vivacious and captivating, the possessor of a most charming personality, whose manners were all engaging. The individual was none other than Madam Franklin, the discoverer of the Madam Franklin Hair and Skin remedies and the director of the Beauty Culture and Manufacturing Company. Immediately back of her on either side of a long aisle were some two dozen booths, which screened from vulgar gaze the young women demonstrators, who work put beyond despute the excellence of the commodity now creating such a commotion in the market. In the extreme rear is the manufacturing plant and the modest office of Mr. W. L. McCoy, the affable and efficient manager.

Today the Madam Franklin school of Beauty Culture and Manufacturing Company, is the busiest spot in Houston, and its success is a foregone conclusion. You will find their card elsewhere in this issue, and likewise in the issues to come.

I visited Dr. First Fire Stone, 419½ Milam street, while there and talked freely with the Chief Medical Adviser of the giant Order of Knights of Pythias. He is satisfied up till Saturday last he had passed on, to be exact, 2339 applications, since the close of the last Grand Lodge. He expects the number to reach a third of 10,000 before he opens his books in Dallas, June 10. We shall see. I spoke to a small audience at St. John Baptist church, Broadway, beginning about 9:30. Rev. J. T. M. Lindsey, seems to be the moving spirit of this pastorless organization. He was master of ceremonies, and "Bill" Davis, he of military fame, who was to have introduced me, like the proverbial letter, never came. A taxi driver caught me late, took me for a millionaire and charged me a dollar to haul me to the church, while another Senegambian with imperfect financial vision charged me 35 cents to show me where a taxi could be found. I made my home with the Harts on San Felipe and escaped from Houston next morning just as the natives began their sunrise nap. Houston is some place.

Orange.

I arrived here Friday between 11:00 and 12:00 o'clock and stopped with Hon. Mr. Bluestin and family. At night I spoke to a handful of people at Mt. Zion Church, on the "Business League." A strike was in the act of being called off and two church rallies were in full blast. It does not take a wise man to see that I was up against the real thing. I went to it though and said a word for business. Upon invitation of Rev. H. D. Danner, the good pastor of St. Paul C. M. E. church. I stayed over and spoke for his congregation and the citizens generally, Sunday night, on the subject of "Stumbling Blocks in the Path of the Race." The address was well received.

Mrs. H. D. Danner and her aides conducted a splendid exercise for the little ones and the day netted $125.00 in the way of contribution. Rev. Danner is a man of promise and the big men in his church, must make a place for him for he is coming.

The Centenary Movement which centered in Salem M. E. church of which Rev. C. S. Williams is pastor, was a storm center of financial religious attraction during the day. Rev. Dr. Chinn of New Orleans is the dynamo. He is much in evidence. His sledge hammer blows, his iron logic, his wonderful stock of common sense, stand him well in hand. He is doing things. In the drive the amount raised was $889.00. That's going— some.

Mt. Zion Baptist church is pastorless. The late Dr. A. C. Keenan, has recently gone to join his fathers. The people mourn. Rev. J. A. Kelly was here Sunday, to comfort and encourage. The contribution was $72.50. Two of the leading men of Mt. Zion are Mail Carrier Craig and F. R. Bluestein. Mr. Bluestein is a checker in the freight department of the A. C. Lines Ry., and beside being an Odd Fellow with a state wide reputation, is a member of the

(Continued to next issue).

MINERAL WELLS.

Mineral Wells, Texas, April 24.—Services were largely attended at all churches Sunday. Easter was observed. The little folks of the A. M. E. church rendered a nice program. The egg hunt at Mt. Herman Park was a success. Mrs. Doshie Williams is here from Gainesville. Mrs. Jennie Cass left Dallas, to visit her son, Mr. H. I. Boykins. Mr. George Wells of New York City, N. Y., is here visiting Mr. Hiram Smith his brother. Mrs. Lelia Smith went to San Angelo for her health. Mr. Lewis Greer has returned from Marshall, Texas, having attended Bishop College. Mrs. Nevata Thomas is visiting in Ft. Worth. Mr. Taylor of Galveston died April 14. His remains were shipped to his home, Galveston. Little Emma Lee Reed of Ft. Worth is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. D. Hallowell. Miss Bertha Cossely received a handsome watch bracelet watch in the contest at the A. M. E. district conference having raised the highest amount over $25.00. Mrs. Alexander of Grand Prairie is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mose Gordan and Mrs. Etta Alexander.

Card of Thanks.

We send this to let our friends, (both white and Colored) of Mineral Wells, Weatherford and Dallas know that we are yet thankful to them for the assistance, kind sympathetic words and profusion of flowers given during the long illness and death of our dear wife and sister, Courtney A. Dement. May God's choicest blessings ever rest upon you all. Also the H. H. of Ruth of Weatherford.

CLIFTON DEMENT, Husband..
M. W. CASS, Sister.
IRA CASS,
F. V. CASS, Brothers.

CAPITOL PETROLEUM

(A PRODUCING, DIVIDEND PAYING COMPANY)

Work Progressing Nicely on our Tampico, Mexico Property in The World's Richest Oil Field

COPY OF TELEGRAM DATED MARCH 24, 1919.

1A18DA 26 Via Laredo 1919 Mar. 25 25 AM 1:07
Tampico, Mex. Mar. 24
Capitol Petroleum Co.,
414 Denham Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Our work on Smith lease is a beehive today; getting all tools and machinery in place; have eight men working on Carr property.
H. B. GUTHREY,
Superintendent Mexican Properties.

COPIED FROM LETTER DATED MARCH 14, 1919.

Capitol Petroleum Co., Tampico, Mexico March 14, 1919.
415 Denham Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Gentlemen:

I am sending you this mail the Geologist's Report. Our location looks to me like a real dome. We are right in the midst of many flowing wells, and surrounded by the following oil companies:

THE WATERS-PIERCE OIL COMPANY

THE SMITH OIL COMPANY	THE SPELLACY OIL INTERESTS
THE TEXAS OIL COMPANY	THE EAST COAST OIL COMPANY
THE CORONA OIL COMPANY	THE MEXICAN OIL COMPANY

Several big wells are within 3,000 feet of our location. The East Coast well has flowed over three million barrels. The oil is about 16 gravity.

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE BIG WELLS IN MEXICO

PANUCO FIELD

	Barrels Daily
Transcontinental Petroleum Co. No. 2, Barbarcas	50,000
Corona No. 5	50,000
Penn-Mex No. 1	40,000
Harmon Well	50,000
About seven other wells, each daily	20,000
SOUTH FIELD.	
Los Naranjas No. 1	50,000
Los Naranjas No. 4	35,000
Juan Casiana No. 7	22,000
Cerro Azul No. 4	100,000
Alamo No. 2	20,000
Transcontinental Pet. Co. No. 1, Chinampa	50,000
Gulf Co. No. 2, Lot 8, Tepetate	60,000
Texas Co. No. 1, Lot 153, Chinampa	25,000
Island Oil Co. No. 1, Lot 9, Tepetate	50,000
Island Oil Co. No. 1, Lot 162	75,000
Cia Petrolio de Tepetate No. 1, Lot 251, Amatlan	75,000
International Petroleum, Lots 252, 251, Amatlan	60,000
Aguilar Well, Lot 63, Chinampa (Cowdray)	60,000

All estimates are conservative. You will note that I have not mentioned the Pedrero de Llano well, which has produced over one hundred million barrels of oil Also the Smith Oil Co., Waters-Pierce, the Tamboche, Mexican Oil and Spellacy wells, as there are no definite figures obtainable. Yours truly,

H. B. GUTHREY,
Superintendent Mexican Properties.

P. S. A 53,000-barrell well would easily make our stock worth $25.00 a share. It's a mighty good buy at 25 cents a share and we urge our friends to GET IN NOW.

For free information and literature, address all communications to MR. FRED E. BURTON, 2600 Welton St., Denver, Colo.