

THRIFT TALK.

It is very interesting to note that as a result of the training which they are receiving in Thrift instruction, the school children of Ohio have saved an invested in over five and a half million dollars' worth of Government Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps this year.

Our own State has made a splendid record in the teaching of Thrift in the schools since the beginning of the Savings Campaign in 1918, our school children have saved and invested over sixteen and a half million dollars in Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps, and in every school in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District of which our State is a part, regular class room instruction is being given in Thrift and practical economy which instruction includes not only the saving of money but the saving of time, clothing, health, and the employment of all those factors which tend toward personal efficiency.

If you want to get ahead—get a head! The person who is saving and investing his savings this year and time in Government War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps is showing that he has a head and knows how to use it.

Fifteen dollar silk shirts won't keep you warm this winter but they will play heck with your bank account. Better get a common-sense shirt and put the difference in War Savings Stamps where it will earn four percent compounded.

The boys and girls in the schools here are members of Thrift Clubs and are being taught about Thrift by their teachers. Every parent ought to back-up the work of the very limit, because Thrift is the good management of the business of living and everybody should know something about Thrift.

The Government is going to give every one of the opportunity of buying War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps next year, but don't wait till New Year's Day to make that Thrift resolution. Start buying your War Savings Stamps now and be just that much ahead.

War Savings Stamps, Thrift Stamps now and be just that much ahead. Just that much ahead.

War Savings Stamps and the new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates, which can be obtained at any bank or postoffice, make mighty good Christmas gifts and they earn four percent compounded besides.

Do you know the young fellow who works for \$25.00 a week and who is wearing a new winter suit that cost \$85.00?

Do you know the housewife who is ashamed to be seen with a market basket on her arm or to carry home a brown paper bundle?

Do you know the manufacturer who, when the price of raw material and overhead goes up 5 percent and the cost of labor advances an equal amount, adds 25 percent to the price of his goods?

Do you know the girl working for \$18.00 a week who is buying and wearing a \$35.00 fur coat?

Do you know the man who lets a "fresh" clerk sneer him into buying a \$15 hat for fear he'll seem "cheap" when he can buy a satisfactory hat for \$7.00?

Do you know the man who has traded his War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds for the promise of 100 percent profit in a stock company backed by a dishonest promoter?

Do you know the married couple who do not think enough of their children to teach them to save by buying War Savings Stamps?

Do you know the person who lets the desire of the moment destroy the results of days and weeks of Thrift and saving?

Do you know the person who thinks it is not necessary to save? Do you know the man who says that the Government Savings securities, Liberty Bonds, War Savings and Treasury Savings Certificates are too slow or too small or too old fashioned for his investments?

If you do, you know pretty well what is the matter with lots of people today.

MOTHER OF KIDNAPPED BOY HELD AS SLAYER

Child Found Drowned Near Spot Where Woman Says Negroes Attacked Her.

By Associated Press. Atlantic City, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Blaque, who on Friday night crawled to the home of Benjamin Fox in Ventnor and told of being attacked by two Negroes, who, after beating her, robbed her of a hand bag and then fled with her child, is charged with the murder of the boy. She was removed from the home of Mrs. A. G. Miller in Ventnor today to the Atlantic City Hospital, where she is guarded by a policeman. She is said to be suffering from a nervous collapse.

The boy's body was found less than five blocks from the pier in Ventnor where Mrs. Blaque's hand bag was recovered yesterday, and about the same distance from the scene of the alleged kidnaping.

County Physician L. R. Souder performed an autopsy and pronounced death due to drowning. He said it had not yet been decided whether to hold an inquest.

There were no marks on the body to indicate that the boy had been killed before he was thrown into the water. "Dr. Souder" said.

THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY RECEIVED NEGROES' RESOLUTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

was introduced by the former during Wednesday's session. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10, 1919. To the Political Committee, Committee of "48" Gentlemen:

As representatives of thirteen million black Americans, having shared with them the injustices of the now existing governmental conditions, and having the hope that the platform to be adopted by the Committee of "48" will mean the elevating of some of these conditions we present herewith what we believe to be the cardinal desire of our group.

We hope you will insert in your platform and make operative as soon as possible:

The Negro

1. We believe that the Constitution should be strictly enforced in regard to the Negro and that all State laws not in accord with said Constitution affecting his status, especially franchise, should be made inoperative at once.

2. We declare for the orderly process of law in determining the guilt of all persons, irrespective of color, accused of violations of the law. We therefore condemn most emphatically mob-rule and lynch-law and declare for federal intervention and federal legislation to deal with this relic of barbarism.

Public Ownership Amendment.

1. All public utilities listed above shall be securely safeguarded to the interest and use of all Americans, and Jim-crow signs and regulations affecting any group of American citizens, depriving them of their constitutional rights, we rigidly oppose.

The reference here is to the list of public utilities found in the first article of the Suggestions for Platform under the title of Public Ownership.

Yours for a new order.

BUSINESS LEAGUE OPENS NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

(Continued from page 1.)

dues of \$10.00 per year payable quarterly with a hope that this plan will be adopted by Local Negro Business Leagues throughout the country.

Forty persons have already come into the Washington League headquarters on this date.

Mr. T. J. Calloway, an experienced business man, has taken the leadership in co-operation with the Secretary of the National League in reorganizing the Washington Branch, and will have charge of a campaign throughout the country to put Local Negro Business Leagues on a sound footing.

Associated with them will be a live wire office manager deeply interested in Business League work, who will represent the officers of the National Negro Business at Headquarters and keep the correspondence of the League flowing to the remotest corners of the United States.

Back of all of these efforts will be the influence and counsel of Dr. R. R. Moton, President, Dr. Robert E. Jones, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and the whole official staff of the National Negro Business League group of colored bankers headed by Mr. E. C. Brown of Brown and Stevens, Bankers, Philadelphia, has agreed to co-operate with the National Organization in putting this extensive Business League program through.

CITY TO CREATE IDEAL PARK FOR NEGROES.

(Continued from page 1.)

the east.

It is an ideal location for the standpoint both of locality and attractiveness.

The proposed plan of the Mayor and Park Board is to remove all of the houses now on the land recently purchased and to grade and suitably drain that property. Colby will be extended to Hagg street, sidewalks laid, additional recreational apparatus installed and modern improvements made which will increase its attractiveness and make it suitable for recreational purposes.

As to all major improvements it was stated that the Negro Welfare Board of which Dr. B. E. Howell is chairman, will be called in to determine the most suitable plan of procedure in order that the best interests of all concerned might be served.

This work will be started as soon as the transfer of the recently acquired land on Hagg street is satisfactorily completed.

COLORED ASSOCIATION APPEALS TO MR. LODGE.

Asks for Protection, Comparing 36 Lynchings in U. S. to 9 Killings in Mexico.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has sent to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee, a letter urging that protection be given Colored citizens within the United States. The letter cites cases of lynching of thirty-six Colored men of the United States between July 31 and November 28, 1919, and of two Mexicans in Mexico in the same period, it says, nine Americans have been killed.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People calls for attention," says the letter, in connection with the alleged murders of Americans by bandits in Mexico, which are urged as grounds for intervention by the United States government, to the unpunished murder by mobs of Americans, not in Mexico, but in the United States. As we appreciate the protection for United States citizens in Mexico, may we inquire if the United States government intends to require of Mexico and not itself accorded?

The records of the State Department, published November 28, show that nine Americans have died in Mexico since July 31.

The press of this nation has recorded between July 31 and November 28 some thirty-eight murders in the United States by mobs, two victims being Mexicans and thirty-six Americans of whom six were publicly burned alive at the stake. The National Association calls your attention to the fact that the only public action of the United States government through the Department of Justice in regard to these lynchings has been to publish reports of racialism among Negroes

"We respectfully inquire through you as chairman of the committee on foreign relations and as a leading republican whether the United States government intends to proceed upon the assumption that the murder of nine Americans in Mexico is of more significance to the people of the United States than the murder of thirty-eight Americans, of whom six were publicly burned alive, within the borders of their own country."

The letter was signed by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the association. With it in parallel columns was a list of the Americans killed in Mexico and the Colored men lynched in this country from July 31 to November 28.

BREWERS SUE L. S.

No Let-Up in Plans for Fighting Constitutional Prohibition, Counsel for Distillers' National Committee Says.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—Liquor interest prepared today to file suit for \$400,000,000 against the United States in the Court of Claims at Washington. There will be no slacking in plans for fighting constitutional prohibition, although war-time prohibition has been upheld by the Supreme Court, according to Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the distillers' National Committee.

In spite of prohibition, confirmation of the constitutionality of the Illinois search and seizure enforcement act by the State Supreme Court today and Attorney General Brundage's opinion that it is illegal to carry whiskey from one's home to any place of festivity, hotels and cafes, have given indication of anticipated New Year's celebrations. Some hotels are said to have received requests for reservations for what are expected to be private liquor parties.

The Attorney General's ruling did not disturb the equality of Chief of Police Garrity. He declared his policemen were not numerous enough to go about slapping citizens on the hips to keep them from drinking liquor. This was taken in some quarters to mean that "carry your own" would be the New Year's Eve slogan. Some hotels were said to have decided on a corkage of 50 cents or \$1 a bottle.

Four theaters announced price increases for New Year's Eve performances. At two of them minimum prices will be \$11, and the others \$6.60.

RICE KING TELLS HOW HE FORGED \$300,000 PAPERS.

George Begley, Jr. Bankrupt, Says He Begun Swindling in 1912, But Would Have Saved Self Had He Been Left Alone.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Dec. 25.—Propelled up in bed in his beautiful Popular Buick home, George Begley, Jr., the bankrupt "rice king," today told the stories of his forgeries and transactions to Judge O. A. Knehan, referee in bankruptcy of the United States District Court, after his father, George Begley, Sr., and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Ruth, had signed a new deed of trust for \$70,000 to replace a forged instrument held by the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, reducing the amount of the forgeries known to \$130,000.

Begley, who has taken poison three times and is now declared on the road to recovery, was willing to talk of his career of crime. He admitted that various deeds of trust and other instruments mentioned by Judge Knehan were spurious and explained that in many cases the original documents had been altered three or four times. He was cautioned that he need not make any incriminating statements.

In the room during the taking of the testimony, besides Judge Knehan, were his father, Dr. H. Doane, trustee of the bankrupt estate, Judge W. H. Meredith, attorney for Begley, and Charles Lytle, attorney for creditors. The bankrupt's young wife during the hearing was in bed in another room seriously ill.

Tells How He Beat Creditors.

The 32-year-old bankrupt went over the period since 1912 when, according to his statement, his career of crime began. He explained the manner in which creditors and business associates were defrauded, though he was not asked to confess any specific act.

He said he had not lavished expensive jewelry and clothing upon his wife and declared that if he had been left alone nine months longer he could have been saved himself.

He coolly discussed the different forged instruments, explaining which were bogus and which were bona fide. He appeared anxious to assist the referee and the attorneys in straightening out his tangled affairs.

Judge Knehan said he understood that federal authorities are investigating the case in regard to Begley's use of the mails in his operations. If found guilty of this another series of offenses will be added to the already crowded list of charges.

COLORED PRISONER STOPS MOB; IS GIVEN PARDON.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 25.—Imprisoned for taking a life, Eli Carey, Negro prisoner from Clark county, earned his freedom by saving a life, and was paroled by the Board of Control for checking a mob during the race riot in the convict road camp in Pike county in August, 1918, an episode heretofore never reported.

The Negroes in the camp arose en masse intending to slaughter the whites. Carey, armed only with a pick stick in his hand, threatened to kill the first man who made a move toward the whites. He was serving a life sentence and had been in the reformatory fifteen years. Others paroled were:

George Reed, Colored, Paducah, who has served twelve years of a 20-year term for assault; Floyd Wolf, a life term from Clay, who has been in prison sixteen years; Sam Mapp, Louisville Negro, whose life term began in 1914, was reduced to ten years by Governor Stanley; James Smith, a Hardin county Negro who has served fourteen years of a life term for killing another Negro when they both interfered in a fight between their wives; and C. P. Raymond, sentenced in 1918 in Meade county, to serve two years for house-keeping beating.

NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS LOCATES ADVERTISING OFFICE.

New York City, N. Y., Dec. 25.—(Reciprocal News Service)—In keeping with the report of the Advertising Committee of the National Negro Press Association to give better service to the Negro newspapers, the Association, through its Advertising Committee, has opened offices in this city in Rooms 208-209, located at 203 Broadway. Mr. J. R. B. Whitney, formerly of Toronto, Canada, and former Editor and Owner of the Canadian Observer, who was added to the Advertising Committee last February, is in charge of the office. He stated this past week that he had just had a conversation over the long distance phone with the Corresponding Secretary's Office at Nashville, Tenn., and that he was in possession of about one-half of the affidavits from the newspapers belonging to the Association of the circulation of last year, and that with these affidavits, with a carefully compiled list of the combined circulation, he was ready to go into the open market and sell space in the newspapers belonging to the Association throughout the United States to charge space buyers.

Mr. Whitney has for the past five or six days been making the rounds in the city, getting introduced to representatives of other advertising firms and with the Newspaper Fraternity. The opening of the office is a further consummation of the standardized advertising plan formulated by the National Negro Press Association several weeks ago. It is the purpose of Mr. Whitney, so he said, to make a vigorous campaign for foreign advertising matter to be placed in all of the papers belonging to the Association, paying them a standard rate for each inch used in each insertion.

TENNESSEE TO HAVE NEGRO SUPERVISOR.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Tennessee has followed Mississippi's example in appropriating funds for a colored agent to supervise Negro education work. The growth of the Colored country schools through the aid of the Rosenwald fund has much to do with the sentiment behind this appropriation. These Rosenwald schools are found in every southern state; and the increasing sums given by the states, by local white friends, and by the Negroes themselves, show their value as estimated by both races. Mr. Rosenwald has given to date \$312,000; the state has added \$354,000 from public funds; white friends have given locally, \$88,500; and the Negroes have given \$443,000—a total for school building of \$1,197,500. Where these funds are given lengthened terms and better teachers are necessary.

ATTY GENERAL MAY SAVE SGT. CALDWELL.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 27, 1919. A Mitchell Palmer, attorney general of the United States, is expected to take a personal hand in the movement before the United States supreme court to save the life of a soldier from the execution of death for the murder of an Annonis street car motorman, from the jurisdiction of the War Department for court-martial. It became known Saturday that Attorney General Palmer became interested in the case while it was before the Alabama supreme court and that he led a brief insisting that Caldwell had not been given a fair trial and that the War Department only surrendered him with the understanding that he was to be tried fairly by the civil court. Attorney General Palmer's efforts availed nothing. The supreme court of Alabama affirmed the case and he was sentenced to hang December 5. The granting of the writ of probable cause by Judge W. I. Grubb of Birmingham, carried the case to the United States supreme court and automatically postponed the execution. The war Department has said nothing, but it is believed at the proper time it will make a formal demand for the return of Caldwell to the jurisdiction of the War Department. Attorney for Caldwell contended that the War Department can take a soldier from the civil authorities even though it surrender him from the jurisdiction of state.

Chicagoans and a national organization are supposed to be putting up the money for Caldwell's fight.

Caldwell lived in Chicago when he entered the army. J. Q. Smith, attorney general, will lead the fight on Monday for Washington, where he will defend the state's jurisdiction.

Another representative of Alabama who assisted in the prosecution of Caldwell, No greater interest has been shown in any case in recent years. Last summer when Caldwell, though Caldwell would be hanged, President Wilson wired Governor requesting postponement of the execution.

BLACK STAR LINE SECRETARY SHOT BY UNKNOWN MAN.

Edward Green Wounded by Unknown Assailant in Hallway of His Home—New York, N. Y.—Edward Smith Greene, of 111 West 143rd street, secretary of the Black Star Line Corporation, was wounded in the hallway of his home last Sunday night by a bullet fired by an unknown assailant. Greene was on his way to his apartment with some things he had procured for his wife, who was then seriously ill, when he was attacked by a man whom he described as short, dark and stockily built.

The man fired a shot, wounding Greene in the leg, and ran. Greene gave chase, but was compelled to desist because of his wounded leg. The man escaped, running east through 143rd street. The shot attracted the attention of Mrs. Hill, a tenant in the 143rd street house, and Patrolman Berry, of the 35th Precinct, who went to Greene's assistance. Greene can ascribe no motive for the shooting. He is considered an amiable young man and has no enemies so far as he knows.

Marcus Garvey, president of the Black Star Line, said the theory of the attack may have been the outcome of what he states to be an organized effort to discredit all the officers of the Black Star Line.

Greene's wife died Monday afternoon as the result of shock when

her husband was brought into their apartment, bleeding from the wound of his leg, coupled with her other ailment. Efforts are being made by the corporation to run down the guilty man.

SOUTHERNER MAKES PLEA FOR FAIRNESS TO NEGROES.

(Associated Negro Press) Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 25.—A plea for the Negro of the South was made by Archbishop E. L. Baskerville of South Carolina, in an address at the meeting of the Colored Committee of the Women's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Speaking of the work of the church on the state, he said:

"In our missionary schools we are touching the lives of nearly 2,000 children and the teaching in these schools has a telling effect on the lives of nearly 2,000 children and parents. Communities are being transformed by the influence of our missions and schools.

The schools are not run in opposition to the public schools, but are doing work which the latter are not able at present to do. It is plainly the duty of the church to assume the responsibility to give the Negro what the State is unable to give."

The speaker declared that the Negro had always shown himself a law-abiding citizen when left to himself and that his merits should be recognized. "There is no more loyalty in the South because the black people who know no other country than America should be educated in hand, heart and head to take the place of the people who are making such disturbances in our land today. We have no I. W. W. trouble in the South because the Negro is law-abiding. The South would be paralyzed without Negro labor, and let me say right here that the Negro never yet started a riot. In all the riots in which the Negroes were involved they only showed resistance to protect themselves."

The platform will deal with the great fundamentals of questions before the country and, as Chairman Baskerville said, to be in the nature of a sacred contractual document whose pledges and promises are to be kept.

The idea of having the best brains of the party work for six months in the evolution of a platform is in harmony with the idea of the action of the national committee in selecting a council of 12 of the national committee and 12 not of the national committee, four of whom are women. This council will make recommendations on party welfare for the consideration of the national committee. Here, again, the purpose is to bring the best thought of all elements of the party into employment for the welfare of the party and, through the party, of the public.

DALLAS COUNTY COLORED INSTITUTE HOLDS AN INTERESTING SESSION.

The Dallas County Institute met Monday, Dec. 15, at St. John Baptist church, Mr. W. B. Turner, president, presiding. The enrollment of teachers showed a full attendance and the institute began work with much interest, great interest was shown in all subjects discussed. Several distinguished visitors were present during the week, among whom were: The County Superintendent, Drs. Leach, Horton and others. It was the decision of the institute that a summer normal be held in Dallas. A committee was appointed to select a faculty. The special features on the program were: The lecture on "Program" by County Supt. B. M. Hudspeth, which was carefully read and explained by the conductor, W. B. Turner. Prompts and deportment were insisted on. The purpose of the institute by W. B. Turner and discussed by the whole institute. The subject "Classification of the Elementary Schools and What It Means for our Public School System," brought forth many points of interest. Rev. E. Arington Wilson, being unable to fill his engagement with the institute, Rev. McElveen, assistant pastor of Macedonia Baptist church spoke instead, the same being very timely. Dr. Leach's address on "Improved Sanitary Conditions of the Schools" was very beneficial. "Study Period or Play," which was only discussed by Mrs. M. G. Wallace and assisted by Miss McGruder, created quite an interest among the teachers.

THERE IS A RACE PROBLEM IN AFRICA ALSO.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—According to the Washington Post, "The United States of South Africa appears to be having a race problem of its own. There is in effect in that country a system of color bar legislation of which the natives are bitterly complaining. They are deprived by law of membership rights in the Dutch Reform Church and from employment in skilled work in the industrial areas. They claim that they deserve better treatment, for they sent to the actual front in the world war 94,000 men of whom the high proportion of 40,000, or 42.5 per cent, were killed and, as an additional grievance, are buried in places absolutely inaccessible to their relatives.

"It is well known that the South African act of 1909, which created the Union, was framed and passed by the British government without any reference to the native population of the Cape Province; but the measure which is the cause of the sorest smart of all is the Native Land Act of 1913, passed by the Union parliament. Under this act, which the natives stigmatize as class legislation of the worst type and as tending either to make them slaves or to kill them off, 12 per cent of the land was set aside for the 5,000,000 blacks and 88 per cent of the land was set aside for the 1,500,000 whites. The portion allotted to the blacks was mainly composed of rocky and marginal soil and congested tribal homelands held under old grants, the result was that many blacks who had been industrious agriculturists, were driven off the lands which they formerly held and tilled, and died by hundreds from privation. Many of the survivors, finding it impossible to live, cleared out of the Union country altogether and fled to other British protectorates.

"These grievances spokesmen of the natives have taken to London and presented to the foreign and colonial sub-committee. Their claim is that their allegiance is due not to the Boers, but to the British king and nation they accordingly appeal for redress. It appears that government of the South African Union is at present demanding the inclusion of more protectorates under its sway, and the oppressed natives, with considerable political acumen, have seized the opportunity to oppose the grant of this demand until what they consider elementary justice is done to themselves.

"The problem is a perplexing one, and it will tax the ingenuity of the home government to solve it in a manner satisfactory to all concerned."

ST. LOUIS TO RUN NEGRO FOR CONGRESS.

(Associated Negro Press) St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 25.—At a second meeting of the "Citizens Conference" held in this city, it was decided to run a Colored man for Congress in the twelfth district in opposition to the present Congressman L. C. Dyer. There are more than 15,000 Colored voters in the district, and a determined fight will be made. The movement has the endorsement of certain portions of the organization. Those who prepared the resolutions of action are: V. M. Well, Eugene Robinson, Homer G. Phillips, Dr. Darrington Weaver, Arthur L. Washington, Ike Neal, C. M. Moore, A. W. Lloyd, Chas. Henry Phillips, Jr.

Curiosity is stronger than fear. That's proved by the Ohio farmer who paid \$15 for a seat to the performance named by some the "End of the World" to have been staged all over creation on Dec. 17.

REPUBLICANS INCLUDE CLASSES IN PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

(Continued from page 1.)

sentative elements of American good citizenship. Underlying the whole proposition is the great fact, which the national committee recognizes, that there rests on the republican party the tremendous responsibility of lifting America out of the slough of things into which this administration has sunk it and putting into force in a legislative and administrative way the most comprehensive program of wise constructive measures ever attempted in this republic. It is recognized that the republican party and no other has this vast task to perform. It is to be performed, then the platform must be one befitting the occasion and the need. It is to be expected that the resolutions committee, which will be working 36 to 48 hours continuously, night and day, at the convention, can do fuller justice to the need for a wise and broad platform if it has a body of material to work upon.

The platform will deal with the great fundamentals of questions before the country and, as Chairman Baskerville said, to be in the nature of a sacred contractual document whose pledges and promises are to be kept.

The idea of having the best brains of the party work for six months in the evolution of a platform is in harmony with the idea of the action of the national committee in selecting a council of 12 of the national committee and 12 not of the national committee, four of whom are women. This council will make recommendations on party welfare for the consideration of the national committee. Here, again, the purpose is to bring the best thought of all elements of the party into employment for the welfare of the party and, through the party, of the public.

MINERAL WELLS.

Mineral Wells, Texas, Dec. 25.—Rev. B. Smith held a special church service Monday night at the C. M. E. church. The quarter was raised in full and two thirds of the general funds was paid. Rev. Budauero has things well in hand, added three members to the church. Rev. Wright was returned as pastor of the A. M. E. church. Mrs. Caroline Foster formerly of Weatherford, but now of Chicago was here visiting relatives and left for her home in Chicago. Mr. J. B. Ransom made a flying trip to Dallas. The public school celebrated their Christmas. Many patrons were present and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the entertainment. Mrs. Sallie Jones, has gone to Tyler, Texas, to spend Christmas with parents.

Miss Irene F. Wilson left Friday for Arkansas after spending a few months with uncle and aunt.

LUFKIN.

Lufkin, Texas, Dec. 25.—Happenings at Goodwill Baptist church. Sunday school was very well attended and services throughout the day. This being the close of our great rally. We are grateful to our sister churches and friends for their liberality. We succeeded in laying on the table \$187.69. A prize of \$10.00 was given the club, who raised the highest amount over \$50.00. Sister Ida Williams being the recipient. When in town friend you are invited to Goodwill as a rule we have something at this church 52 Sundays in the year, pastoral days 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month. Bro. James Uly, Clerk; Rev. B. H. Roberts, pastor.

HONEY GROVE.

Honey Grove, Texas, Dec. 25.—Rev. J. R. Swaney, occupied the stand at Eastland church, Sunday at 11 o'clock, graced the pulpit with one of his best subjects, "God." Officers were elected at the annual election of Liberty Grove Lodge No. 2849.

Mrs. Helen Cotton marketed 27 turkeys arranging from 14 pound to 16 pound one day last week at 28 cent per pound. Others should take example, East Baptist Sunday school with Mr. A. L. Penitton as Supl., raised \$216.00 this year and its numerical strength and interest has increased accordingly.

Messrs. Felix Logan and Henry Bowers are in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. Major Ellis came home very sick, Saturday night. Mrs. Nelson and Miss Alice Jackson left Wednesday to spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Fuller at San Anselmo.

Mr. A. J. Perdure and daughter, Naon, attended the funeral of Mr. Isaac Hines at Greenville, last week. Mrs. Jane Bagby left for Ladonia, Sunday. Misses Annie and Henry Shanton, the home to spend Christmas. Mr. Ivan Bills charge of the East end cafe.

OKMULGEE.

Okmulgee, Okla., Dec. 25.—Alexander Morris, the son of Alice Morris Sintoncomb, was born in Galveston, Texas, May 1, 1881. Died Dec. 11, 1919, in Okmulgee. Was taken to Muskogee, Okla., and was buried by the home undertaker, Dec. 12, 1919, at 3:00 o'clock. Rev. E. C. W. Cox conducted the service.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Alice Morris Sintoncomb, two sisters, Mrs. B. Bunnell, Mrs. E. L. Spencer, three brothers, B. H. Morris, Nelson Morris, and Edward Morris.

He is gone but not forgotten. Sleep on Bro. Alex and take thy rest, with the other brothers that God has taken. Some day when the trumpet of God shall sound, mother, sisters, and brothers will meet you some where with God away up in mid air.

ATHENS.

Athens, Texas, Dec. 25.—Many Young people enjoyed the party given by Mrs. Hamlets and enjoyable fete the week was the musical treat by the "Taco string orchestra. Mr. Evans formerly of this place was there.

Hudson arrived home from Worth to spend the holidays. Mr. Syl Jones of Jacksonville, visiting homefolks. Cards are announcing the marriage of Gertrude Baxter to Mr. Ragan.

Miss Mymie Mae Miller of Cana came in this morning to the holidays.

Success to the paper and Christmas and a Happy Year publishers.

LAS CRUCES.

Las Cruces, N. M., Dec. 25.—Very sorry to receive word of the death of Z. Z. Johnson, P. E. of western District met with accident while attempting to cross the bridge at Alabama.

uffers a broken automobile crashing into a tree.

The Literary event, December 25th, was a success.