



REV. W. D. COOK

One of the most popular and eloquent A. M. E. preachers in this section of the country, who was, to the great delight of his many members, returned to Bethel Church by the Chicago District Conference.

COL. FRANKLIN A. DENISON PASSED THROUGH CHICAGO LAST SATURDAY EVENING ON HIS WAY TO CAMP DODGE, DES MOINES, WHERE HE WILL BE CONFINED IN THE BASE HOSPITAL.

It was stated in these columns last Saturday that Col. Franklin A. Denison was in New York City, subject to military orders; that he was more than likely to arrive in Chicago on any train and at 5 o'clock that same evening his train rolled into Chicago. He was met by Mrs. Denison, Henry Jones and a few other friends, as he only had a few hours to remain here. He was driven rapidly to his home, 3132 Calumet avenue, where he enjoyed his dinner with Mrs. Denison and the children. Then he made his way back to the Union station and shortly before 10 o'clock he was on his way to the Base Hospital, Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. Denison was surrounded with newspaper men the short time that he was in the city, but he would not talk for publication. He is looking exceedingly well and he says he is feeling well. He wore a French military cap, carried a cane and was adorned with French medals for bravery, which the bold and daring soldiers prize so highly over the sea.

It is impossible to state at this time just how long Col. Denison will be confined in the base hospital at Des Moines, for it is claimed that the bursting or the explosion of so many shells and bombs and the roar of the cannons caused an unceasing buzzing sound to penetrate through his head and that he must be free from its effects before he will be permitted to return to join his regiment in France.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

By Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Again the Government comes to the people of the country with the request that they lend their money, and lend it upon a more liberal scale than ever before, in order that the great war for the rights of America and the liberation of the world may be prosecuted with ever increasing vigor to a victorious conclusion. And it makes the appeal with the greatest confidence because it knows that every day it is becoming clearer and clearer to thinking men throughout the nation that the winning of the war is an essential investment. The money that is held back now will be of little use or value if the war is not won and the selfish masters of Germany are permitted to dictate what America may and may not do. Men in America, besides, have from the first until now dedicated both their lives and their fortunes to the vindication and maintenance of the great principles and objects for which our Government was set up. They will not fail now to show the world for what their wealth was intended.

THE PATRIOTIC CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AND THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

The patriotism of Illinois citizens is to be appealed to by the Liberty Loan organization of the state that the volunteer plan of subscription for the Fourth Liberty Loan may be made an overwhelming success. Organization has been perfected throughout the state for raising each county's quota during the first few days of the forthcoming drive, and as the people of the state are to be fully acquainted with the merits of the plan before the "volunteer days," the entire quota of Illinois should be subscribed before the end of the first week.

The basic idea underlying the volunteer plan is that the time and effort of one patriotic citizen should not have to be employed to solicit bond subscriptions from another equally patriotic citizen. In other words, every patriotic citizen is expected to do his duty voluntarily, and to buy his full share of bonds without waiting for a salesman to call upon him.

"Every one is as well able to buy bonds the first day of the drive as he is the last day, and there is no reason why he should wait three weeks to make his decision," said Heman Gifford, director of sales for Illinois. "A man is only given one day to vote and only one day was required to register 13,000,000 men for the draft. Why should a man take more time to make up his mind to lend his dollars to his country than to pledge his very life to his country's service?"

The value of a short volunteer campaign is apparent, especially to the business of the community, and it is believed every one will appreciate this point of view, as well as the fact that a short campaign will release a vast number of workers who otherwise have to devote their time through a long drawn out campaign. Individual bond buyers will be impressed with the idea that in registering voluntarily they will be registering their appreciation of democracy.

As an incentive for subscribing voluntarily, each bond buyer will be given a volunteer tag as a badge of honor to distinguish them from the buyers who have to be solicited.

Plans for the registration will vary in different counties according to local conditions. In some counties the full registration is expected to be completed in one day, while in others it will be two or three days.

All prospective buyers of bonds in each district will be notified in ample time as to the local plans for registration day, where to go, and what to do when they go there.

Every county chairman in the state is looking forward to virtually a 100 per cent registration under the volunteer plan.

Mrs. Virginia Blanford of Louisville, Ky., one of the pioneer workers in protective measures for children spent several days in Chicago on a return trip from New York and Michigan last week.

THE CHICAGO DISTRICT OF THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE FOR 1918 HAS PASSED INTO HISTORY.

(Concluded from page 1.)

The appointments as made by districts were as follows:

Chicago District—Dr. A. J. Carey, Presiding Elder, Quian Chapel, H. D. Stewart; Bethel, W. D. Cook; Institutional, J. M. Henderson; St. John, I. N. Daniels; St. Mary, F. G. Snelson; Wayman Chapel, B. U. Taylor; Hyde Park, W. H. Griffin; Grant Chapel, T. L. Scott; Joliet, A. L. Johnson; Gary, W. H. Saunders; Chicago Heights, Geo. W. Richardson; Blue Island, J. H. Woods; Harvey, J. N. Goddard; Morgan Park, Harry Walden; Trinity, William Straight; St. James, C. H. Fountain; Turner Mission, A. J. Bolling; New Chicago, D. J. Minor; Evanston, R. E. Wilson.

Keokuk District—Dr. N. J. McCracken, Presiding Elder, St. Stephens, Timothy Reeves; Keokuk, C. R. Walters; Galesburg, J. H. Garrison; Monmouth,

J. L. Wharton; Burlington, R. C. Ransom; Clinton, W. W. Williams; Davenport, B. B. Moore; Rock Island, A. Boyd; Kewanee and Princeton, L. W. Routt; Dubuque, to be supplied; Fort Madison, J. D. Costin; Aurora, J. H. Bell; La Grange, D. W. Butler; Maywood, W. H. Thomason; East Moline, T. W. Lewis.

Des Moines District—Dr. J. H. Ferrisbee, Presiding Elder. Des Moines, S. L. Burk; Burton, J. J. Evans; Ottumwa, T. R. Edwards; Oskaloosa, D. W. Brown; Albia, J. W. Dowden; Council Bluffs, M. R. Rhonence; Sioux City, P. M. Lewis; Boone Circuit, J. F. Augustus; East Des Moines, H. F. Perry; Washington, J. F. Petersen; Cedar Rapids, J. F. Simms; Muscatine Circuit, Robert Thomas; Waterloo, H. C. Boyd; Fort Dodge, N. R. Jones; Newton Circuit, N. R. Morgan; Mount Pleasant Circuit, B. F. Hubbard.

FLYING TRIP OF JULIUS F. TAYLOR TO JOLIET, ILLINOIS, WHERE HE APPEARED BEFORE THE STATE BOARD OF PARDONS IN THE INTEREST OF ONE OF THE INMATES OF THE ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY.

Tuesday morning, the writer just in the nick of time, caught the fast train on the Rock Island Railroad bound for Joliet, Ill., arriving in that city at half past ten o'clock and immediately thereafter wended our way to the Illinois Penitentiary where he held a long interview with one of the inmates confined therein, relative to securing his release or parole. After that we called on Warden Edward J. Murphy and had a long and pleasant interview with him and he promised to aid us in our efforts in behalf of the prisoner whom we have become interested in.

At 2 o'clock the writer appeared before the State Board of Pardons and had the case or the hearing of the prisoner before the Board set down for the next meeting of that body which will be the latter part of October and the prospects are very bright that at that time the prisoner will be paroled.

Warden Murphy, who is a real father to all the prisoners in the Joliet Penitentiary, and seems to be deeply interested in their welfare and all the other officials including the Hon. John L. Whitman, member of the State Board of Pardons, treated the writer with the greatest consideration.

After ascertaining the fact that there are three thousand and seven hundred prisoners confined in the Joliet Penitentiary; that out of that number fifty-seven are women; that thirteen of the fifty-seven are Colored; that no color line exists anywhere within its walls. The women dwell in a veritable palace, completely surrounded with all of the comforts of an elegant home. The editor started on a dead run to catch a fast train back to Chicago.

WOMEN FILLING MANY JOBS.

Now Paint Railroad Tanks, Manage Garages, Do Welding, and Undertake Many Machine-Shop Processes.

Reports received from the United States Employment Service show that women have engaged in railroad tank painting, hardware-industry processes, garage management, and ranch work, as well as many other industries untried by them before the war. Processes in hardware industries include the work of screw-machine hands, spot welders, gas welders, dip braziers, and drill press and bench work. Among other new occupations to which they have been called are: Baggage porters, ushers, aircraft assemblers, telegraph operators, photographers, and bond salesmen.

NEGRO FOR Y. M. C. A.

Tulare, Cal.—Oscar Overr, a leader of the colony at Allensworth, Cal., a retired captain of the volunteer army, who served in the Spanish-American war, is the first Tulare county man to be assigned to overseas duty for the Y. M. C. A. Captain Overr made application for Y. M. C. A. work abroad some time ago.

THE LUCKY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR JUDGES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

The following Republican candidates have, after the official canvass, been declared the lucky winners in the late primary contest for judges of the municipal court, the new official totals follows, "B" indicating Brundage candidates and "D" the Deneen candidates.

Bernard P. Barasa, B, 55,936; Daniel P. Trude, D, 55,127; Earl C. Hales, D, 53,591; Charles F. McKinley, B, 53,205; William K. Steele, B, 44,405; Thomas J. Graydon, B, 41,326; William N. Gemmill, D, 40,784; C. S. Piggott, B, 40,680; James F. Burns, B, 40,653; Arnold Heap, D, 38,375.

G. W. Ellis of the city hall slate dropped from tenth place into eleventh position, below the safety line, with a vote of 36,057. The regulars now have six of the ten places and the Deneen group four. Mr. Ellis made a splendid race for the nomination for Judge of the Municipal Court and if he would have solicited the aid and the support of the newspapers he might have gone over the top, but he labored under the impression that Mayor Thompson would pull him through and Mayor Thompson felt cock sure that Judge Ellis and his kind would enable him to land in the United States Senate but both of them got left and as the old man said "There you are."

NEGRO WOMEN ENTER INDUSTRY.

Prove Efficient Workers, Though Northern-Born Women Have More Endurance Than Those From the South.

Negro women are leaving the kitchen and laundry for the workshop and factory. They are now employed largely in New Jersey, according to William M. Ashby, executive secretary of the State Negro Welfare League. In Newark 1,000 are employed in places made vacant by the shifting of Hungarian, Italian, and Jewish girls to the munitions plants, which have not yet taken the Colored women workers to any great extent.

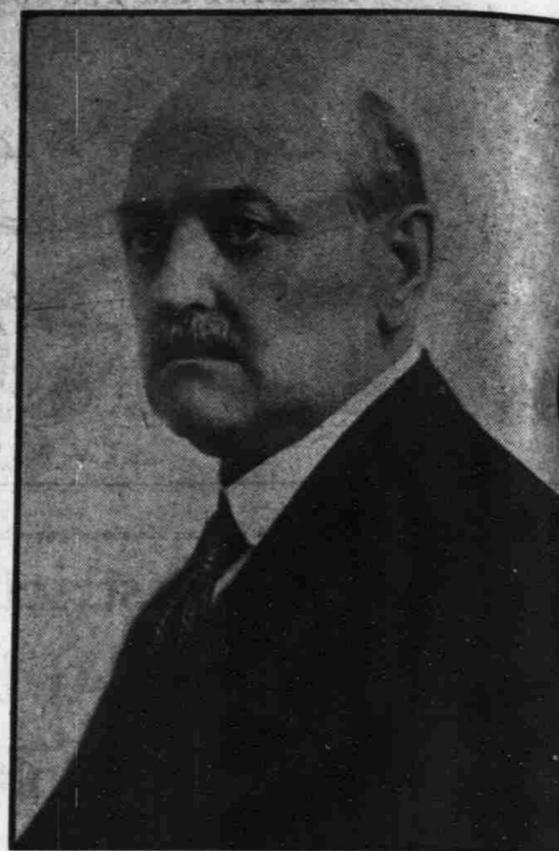
"At first the Colored women were paid \$4 to \$5 a week, the usual beginners' wages," said Mr. Ashby, "but when they were trained they obtained advances in wages. On the whole, employers regard the experiment as successful." Foremen report that northern-born women have more endurance than those from the South.

COLORED MAN SELLS THREE INVENTIONS TO GOVERNMENT.

Columbus, Ga., Special.—Julius Hart, Colored, chauffeur for Dr. W. L. Bulard, has invented three aerial bombs, which promise to net him a fortune. Two have already been accepted by the government, one of them at a price of \$15,000, while the price for the other has not yet been announced.

The bombs shoot in different directions, one fifty times before the chief explosion comes, another sixty times and a third 1,000 times before the final discharge.

Hart, who is 25 years old, is a former resident of Union Point, Ga.



HON. FRANK I. BENNETT

Late Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago and the new Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Illinois—Governor Frank O. Lowden deserves to be highly commended for selecting Mr. Bennett for that important and responsible position.

CONCERNING THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

By W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of Treasury.

The privilege of conversion which arose in consequence of the issue of 4 1/4% bonds of the Third Liberty Loan will expire on November 9th and under existing law cannot be extended or renewed. Holders of these 4% bonds lose nothing by exercising the privilege of conversion and gain 1/4% interest per annum. Holders of 4% bonds should not wait until the last moment to exercise the privilege of conversion but proceed to do so promptly. Delay will result in over-burdening the banking institutions of the country and the Treasury Department by making it necessary to handle all conversions at the last moment, and may result in the loss of the privilege of conversion altogether.

Official Department Circular No. 114, with forms of application, has been distributed to Federal Reserve Banks and banks and trust companies throughout the United States. These institutions are asked, as a matter of patriotic service, to assist bond holders in exchanging 4% bonds for 4 1/4% bonds and in registering their bonds.

PAUL MINGO PROMOTED.

Mississippi Making Good at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Paul Mingo has recently received a promotion. He entered the war service on July 28, 1917, as messenger, at a salary of \$720 per annum; in December of the same year he was appointed to a clerkship at a salary of \$1,100 per annum, and his last promotion carries with it a salary of \$1,320 per annum. He has been complimented for faithfulness of duty and efficiency of service. Mr. Mingo was for many years principal of the Colored school in Lexington, Miss., and organized the first Colored fair and first state normal school for Colored teachers in Holmes County.

COLORED MAN WINS STRIPES.

William Henry Calhoun, 3359 Forest av., Chicago, Colored, a member of the medical detachment of the 812th Pioneer Infantry, this morning received his commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps. Calhoun is a graduate of the Meary Medical College at Nashville, Tenn., and was sent to Camp Grant by local exemption board No. 4, Chicago.

THE NEGRO VOTER AND THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP FROM ILLINOIS.

By Beauregard F. Moseley.

The recent Republican primaries conclusive of two very important facts, first that the Negro people of the state are still Republicans and second that they can be depended upon to vote right, and with the better element of all other groups for the best men and measures. The political contest just closed for the Republican nomination for United States Senator was a strenuous and close one, not so close between the aspirants as between what the rest of the world would or would not say about Illinois. Both or all of the candidates were undoubtedly loyal to the cause. Yet the world at large did not know it and had the result been different would have never known it. Now we all can feel and do feel proud of the nomination of the Hon. Medill McCormick and the loyalty of the Hon. Wm. Hale Thompson and Geo. Edmund Foss who will in common with all good Republicans support him. No little credit is due the Negro voters of the state, they were friendly to the candidacy of each of the aspirants but were discreet enough to vote for the winner in Peoria, Sangamon, St. Clair, Alexander, Jackson, Pope, Perry, Massac, Williamson, Randolph and Saline counties, where their vote could have changed the results. I therefore wish to congratulate the race and especially their leaders, namely: J. H. Conway, H. Gibbs, J. Harold White, Capt. Byrd, A. H. Woods, Herbert N. Fields, William Miller, Hon. Chas. Rice, Ald. J. S. Anderson, Metropolitan, Daniel Rogers, Rev. J. K. Garrison, Galesburg, Geo. A. Brown, H. B. Hunter, Alton, Rev. C. W. Smith, Wm. G. Turner, Young Turner, J. G. Turner and John Young of Lebanon and scores of others too numerous to mention who carried their respective counties for the nomination and election of the Hon. Medill McCormick for U. S. Senator. So let us all vote in November as a majority of our party voted in September, forgetting past difference and uniting and fighting for victory at home and abroad.

ONE-THIRD OF MUNITIONS WORKERS WOMEN.

Nearly 25 Per Cent of Persons Engaged in Banking and Finance Also of Feminine Sex.

In Great Britain, where a million and a half women have replaced men in various lines of industry, they form 25 per cent of the total number of employees in munitions work, and in banking and finance nearly 25 per cent.