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HELENA NOTES

(Special to the New Age.)

Helena, Mont., June 6.—The most important event of the week was the graduation exercises of the High School at the Auditorium June 4. Mr. William L. Gordon and Miss Jessie Woodcock were the only colored graduates. Mr. Gordon delivered an oration on Booker T. Washington, which received hearty applause. He told of the founding in Alabama twenty years ago of the school for the education of the colored people by Booker T. Washington. At the same time he gave a brief sketch of the life of that celebrated colored man.

He was born in 1858 in Virginia and during the early part of his life had a hard time earning a living. One day he heard two miners talking of the Hampton Institute and the good which it was doing. Mr. Washington resolved to go there, and after varying fortunes reach ed Richmond a ragged boy with less than 50 cents in his pocket. He at once sought admission to the school, through which he worked his way, graduating in 1875.

"Mr. Washington's one aim and the purpose of the institution which he has established at Tuskegee is to teach the young negro the worth and importance of knowing some trade rather than the mere knowledge of books," said Mr. Gordon. "He emphasizes above all else the necessity and dignity of labor and finds in it the only correct solution of the so-called Negro problem. Labor is the gateway through which our race must pass in order to reach the higher vantage ground upon which the Caucasian now stands. The Negro must become a skilled workman, a master in the work of the farm, the factory and the shop, and be able to stand side by side with the white man in work of the same kind.

"When the Negro has once become active in such enterprises as these, whether within the four walls of a factory or upon the broad acres ready for agriculture, he will produce something which humanity needs and there will be no question as to the color of the producer. His manufactured products will add as much wealth to the country, his foodstuffs will build the same tissues for the body as the same products of his white brethren do now. He will then become a power in the commercial world and as such recognized and respected by all. To agitate the question of social equality is at present mere nonsense. If we are to enjoy the progress and privileges of the other race, this enjoyment must come to us as the result of constant struggle rather than by legislation or other arbitrary means. No race that has anything to contribute to the wealth and welfare of the world can long remain in any degree ostracized, and thus also with the individual.

"Upon this foundation of labor and worth Mr. Washington is seeking to raise up noble characters. His school is a temple from whose shrine, long after he has gone to his reward, thousands will go forth to carry on his work and bless the world. They will emulate his example and the magnetism of his noble life will stimulate them to grand and noble deeds for their own people and for all mankind. And when posterity shall review the list of famous men of this century, no name will appear more prominent by reason of great achievement than the name of Booker T. Washington."

Miss Lillian E. Craddock, who has spent the past five months in Helena, left June 1 for her home in Denver.

Mrs. S. G. Spauldqing and daughter spent a few days in Helena.

A jolly theater party attended the performance of "Faust" during Mrs. Spaulding's stay in the city.

Miss Minnie Gatewood, who has been ill with quinsy, is out again.

Among the amusements for the summer attractions will be two lawn tennis courts.

One of the most popular clubs of the city is the D. P.'s, and they are looking forward to the good time they are going to have on the golf links.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

A grand carnival is to be given on the 26th of June at Laford's dancing academy on South Dakota street. There are three contestants for Queen. The election will be decided by paying 5 cents for a vote. Voting stations are as follows: A. M. E. church, Mrs. J. I. Jacobs, 220 South Idaho street; Mrs. S. Reeves, 314 South Colorado street; Mrs. H. C. Parsons, 315 South Dakota street. This entertainment is given to raise money to buy an organ for the new church, and we will spare neither pains nor expense to make it a grand success, and we kindly ask the entire colored population to come out and contribute to a good cause.

MR. F. C. PARSONS,
Chairman of Committee.

CRUMPACKER BILL DEAD.

Rights of Race Slaughtered in House of Its Friends.

The Washington correspondent of the New Age informs us that the Crumpacker resolution is dead. In view of the fact that he is upon the national legislative battlefield, his opinion demands more than a passing notice. He says:

It is a patent fact that the Negro must henceforth hew out his own salvation—educationally, politically, industrially and financially. The American congress has no direct interest in the welfare of the race. Only individual members can expect succor or aid from our national legislature, and our real friends in either branch of congres sare few and far between. The Crumpacker bill, destined to rebuke Southern election methods by reducing Southern representation in congress, has been sacrificed to insure the passage of the Cuban reciprocity or "sugar" bill. Overtures to this effect were made by republican congressmen from the North and East, where sugar is held in higher esteem than Negro votes. The Western republicans have abandoned hope of securing the passage of the Crumpacker bill and it is safe to assume that the resolution will be allowed a long, peaceful and uninteresting sleep in the committee on rules.

As foreshadowed, the sudden demise of the Crumpacker bill is not unexpected. The hostile attitude of the Southern democrats and apparent apathy of many Northern republicans toward the political interests of the Negro gives but little hope for the enactment of any congressional legislation advancing the interests of the race.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Special to the New Age.

Chicago, June 6, 1902.

The distinguished poet and writer, Mr. Paul Laurence Dunbar, is seriously ill in Chicago at the home of his sister, Mrs. Murphy. His address is 5627 Dearborn street.

A COLORED CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir William Conrad Reeves, who recently died, was chief justice of Barbadoes, West Indies. He graduated from Middle Temple, England, in 1863, returned to the West Indies, was appointed Queen's counsel in 1883, in 1886 was appointed chief justice of Barbadoes, and in 1889 was knighted by one of the most honored orders of England.

DR. MASON AT MUSKEGEE.

Dr. M. C. B. Mason, senior secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Education Society, with headquarters at Cincinnati, delivered the annual commencement exercises of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, May 29. People from many sections were present and listened to Dr. Mason with interest and pleasure.

A COLORED BENEFACTOR.

The largest gift which Tuskegee Institute has ever received from a colored man was received recently from Robert F. Baptist, of Galway, N. H., who sent a check for $1,000 to Principal Booker T. Washington to found a permanent scholarship at the school. Baptist was formerly a slave in Virginia.

COLORED MAN TO BE ORDAINED.

Baltimore, Md., June 4.—The June ordinations at the cathedral, which will take place June 21, will have added interest from the fact that the second colored man ever ordained to the Catholic priesthood in this country will receive orders on that day at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons. The candidate is Rev. J. Harry Dorsey, a student at St. Joseph's seminary, who was raised to deaconate last fall. He was born in this city twenty-eight years ago and was educated at St. Paul, Minn., under Archbishop Ireland. Father Dorsey will labor among his own people.

SAW BOTH SIDES

The Thompson Party View the Negro's Lights and Shadows in Alabama's Black Belt.

Special to the New Age.

Montgomery, Ala., June 4.

The most interesting feature of the Alabama trip taken by a party of Congressmen through invitation of Representative C. W. Thompson was the visit to the school of Booker T. Washington, at Tuskegee. Wednesday, May 21, was spent there.

After the humorous experiences of the previous day on the plantation, the visit to the industrial school was particularly interesting to the Northerners. The contrast between the untrained negro, as represented by the plantation hands, and trained student of the school was so marked that the visitors were deeply impressed with the greaot work Washington is doing for his race. It was an object lession of immense value to the visitors, they declared. In a word, they were given an opportunity by Col. Thompson to look upon the Negro in his lowest state, and then upon the Negro in his highest development.

Students of the school took charge of the party immediately on their arrival in th grounds, and the visitors were shown all the various departments at work, including the sawmill, the iron foundry, the brickyard, the chemical laboratory,, the girls' industrial classes and the kindergarten class. This last feature proved one of the most interesting sights of the day. Lunch was served by the students on tables spread in the grove, after which the entire student body assembled in the chapel and heard speeches from the visitors. The speeches were interspersed with songs by the students, who sang "Old Kentucky Home," "Dixie," and other Southern songs as only the Negro can handle such melodies.

Col. Thompson spoke of the students after an address of welcome by the principal. Washington referred to the graduates of the school as successful men and women, and made the observation that not one of his students had ever broken into jail or Congress. Mr. Littlefield, Mr. Arney, Mr. Smith, Judge Fuller and Mr. Brown made short talks to the students and gave them advice.

Those who feared that Col. Thompson would show his guests but one side of Negro life have thus had their illusions dispelled and it will be found that the trip has not been without its benefits to all concerned.

HAWTHORNE CLUB.

A charter has been granted for a new social club, the Hawthorne, under the law governing private clubs. The charter rights are for forty years. Mr. Sam Hardin, the president, is well known in Butte, and we have every reason to believe that he will command a good patronage. The new club is complete in every detail and is strictly up to date.

The New Age wishes him success.

SOME ODD WESTERN NAMES.

A traveler in North Dakota says that the most suggestive and inviting name seen by him was that of a druggist named U. R. Welcome, the first name being Uriah. Across the street in the same town was another man named John Stonepounder. In the next town I found a man who was so fat that the name of Abraham Crumpacker seemed especially fitting; but there was a woman there who went him one better as her name was Emily Freshbread.

In the next town I got so interested in queer names that I soon heard of a speedy individual named Sarah Deerhoof. In that same town there is a man named Henry Bookstruck.

Ever after that I was on the lookout. On the train I met David Newsalt and Millie Newlove. The man with the most warlike name I ran against was Abraham Saltpeter. In one town I found a man who had a very poetic name. It was Seabright Sunbloom.

But the last name I struck finished me. It seemed like a direct command to cease my sacrilegious monkeying with other people's names. I took it as a warning and quit. It was A. Quickfish. His partner's name was ,. K. Goforth!

FATE OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE.

It is prophesied that before the end of another century the Great Salt Lake will be entirely dried up. The cause of this, according to the Irrigation Age, is said to be the excessive drain made upon it by the irrigation enterprises of the Mormons. Contrary to the theory which was accepted for a time, this great lake is not fed by underground springs, but by the Jordan, Weber, Ogden and Bear rivers; and when the water of these streams is intercepted for irrigation purposes, it necessarily decreases the water supply of Sale Lake, leaving it more to the mercy of the sun and the attendant evaporation which is constantly going on, and which is slowly but surely drawing the water away until in time only a bed of dry salt will remain.

The cause of the saltiness of the water of this mysterious body of water has been a matter of conjecture to scientists for years. The most plausible theory is that the saltiness is due to high altitude which causes excessive evaporation, while there is practically no outlet to the lake. A scientist, after a number of experiments, has expressed the conviction that if all the salt supply of the entire world was cut off except that found in the bed of the Great Salt Lake, there would still be enough to last the world for ages, so deep is this deposit. Regarding the decadence of the lake, a writer recently said: "When the Great Salt Lake is gone it will be missed as a wonder and as a salt factory, but for little else. Its waters destroy vegetation instead of nourishing it. Should the fresh water of Utah Lake, however, be evaporated or disappear into the earth, thousands of square miles would cease to be habitable. Some years ago the Utah Lake region was made a government reservation, an act which has kept irrigation companies from drawing water either directly from it or from its feeders."

NEWS FROM SALT LAKE CITY.

(Special to the New Age.)

The colored people of Salt Lake City have set their stakes high and have started in good earnest to reach them.

The interest in church work is very strong.

The Methodist congregation has bought property on Franklin avenue, and is doing nicely in raising money to meet the payments.

The Willing Workers of the A. M. E. church gave a two days' bazaar and cleared a hundred dollars, which reflects much credit on the ladies.

Rev. B. F. McIntyre, pastor of the Methodist church, holds regular services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Everybody is welcome.

The Baptist congregation met with great success last Sunday at their basket meeting. They raised over $600, which will more than make the first payment on their property. They have bargained for a nice piece of property on the east side of the city, and are working hard to be able soon to worship under their own vine and fig tree. Rev. J. W. Washington is pastor and extends an invitation to all visitors to attend. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., held at present over Hill's drug store on Second South street.

Mr. Frank Soper, head waiter of the Alamo, Colorado Springs, Colo., is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Watt, of Pocatello, is stopping a few days with Mrs. Blanchard. She is en route to Chicago, where her husband will join her soon, and where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Josh Durm has joined her husband, who has been in the city several month, formerly from Colorado Springs.

FITZ AND JEFF WANT ARMSTRONG.

Both Are After the Colored Man to Assist Them in Training.

A San Francisco dispatch says that Bob Fitzsimmons has left there for Skaggs Springs, Sonoma county, where he will train. He was accompanied by his wife and son, his manager, Clark Ball, and his sparring partner, big Tom Wilson. Fitz was in great spirits and seemed confident of winning the fight, despite the handicaps of age, weight and strength.

It is evident Bob counts on his superior quickness, as Jeff in his last fight with Ruhlin was very slow and also heavy on his feet. Fitz will devote most of his outdoor work to sparring, instead of road work. He will wrestle with Ernest Roeber and took a big mat along.

Jeffries will start for Harbin Springs, Sonoma county, where he trained for his fight with Ruhlin. Billy Delaney has been wiring to Bob Armstrong, who is somewhere in Colorado, to come out and serve as sparring partner to Jeff. Armstrong served in this capacity before, and though Fitz has wired to the Negro also, it is believed Armstrong will accept Jeffries' offer.

Semi-Annual Half Price Clearance Sale!

We have decided not to wait until the season is over before making sweeping PRICE REDUCTIONS on all of our high class

Tailor-Made Dress Suits
Walking and Pedestrian Suits

We have reduced them now so that our customers will have the benefit of a full season's wear. This is a reduction sale in June instead of August. Our stock is so varied and large that it is impossible to give a minute description. Suffice to say that this sale covers every tailor-made suit in our stock. The materials are all new cloths—Etamines, Basket and Mistral Cloths, Cheviots, Serges, Broadcloths, Venetians and Vigoreaux, in an endless run of new shades.

A WORD ABOUT THE STYLES—The new Blouse, the new Hohenzollern Eton, the new Short Jacket, the new Cutaway-Hip Flare, fine Taffeta or Satin lining, skirts of newest shape; trimmings—Moire, Velour, Peau de Soie, Taffeta or Stitched finish, at the extremely low price of

HALF of the REGULAR PRICE

Which means 50.00 Suits, half price now.....$25.00
" " 40.00 " " " " 20.00
" " 30.00 " " " " 15.00
" " 25.00 " " " " 12.50
" " 20.00 " " " " 10.00

Nice, New, Clean Merchandise at Prices Positiv ly Averaging Half.

Chiffon and Mouselline de Soie Collars and Collarettes

The fad of the hour. Recent purchase of these stylish goods place us where we can offer values that are intensely interesting to prospective purcasers. For instance:

$30.00 Collars $15.00
32.50 Collars 16.25
16.50 Collars 8.25
15.00 Collars 7.50
7.50 Collars 3.75

Colors—Grey, Black, White.

Half Price for All Silk Moire

The demand is so great on Moire Silk that only the fortunate have any amount in stock. In our half price sale we offer two qualities:

22-inch Black Moire, $1.50 quality, 75c
24-inch Black Moire, $2.50 quality, $1.25

Of Interest to Dressmakers and Others.

OMO DRESS SHIELDS

No. 2, Regular Price, 25c.
No. 3, Regular Price, 30c.
No. 4, Regular Price, 35c.

We've 36 dozen to sacrifice, 2 pairs for 25c.

A HUMP ON HOOK AND EYES.

Hump hooks and eyes, sold everywhere at 5c a card. Will sell six cards (one gross) for 5c.

STOCKINET DRESS SHIELDS.

Always sold here at 15c. Two sizes, 48 dozen in lot, to be sold for 4 pairs for 25c.

Case, Gravelle & Ervin Co.

P. J. Brophy & Co.

Grocers and Importers

For over Twenty Years the LEADERS.

The Rich and the poor, the sumptuous and the thrifty find their wants supplied with equal pleasure and satisfaction at our store.

Our stock comprehends all that is good to eat and at prices that cannot be beaten.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

P. J. Brophy & Co.

No. 28 Main St., Butte, Montana

A Nifty Shop

A new venture for a place like Butte, still one that the public has expressed admiration for and extended encouragement to.

You can always look for our place and find the new and up-to-date Noveities in China, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Furniture, Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Lace Curtains.

Special invitation is extended to the ladies to visit us and meet their friends in our large reception room down stairs.

Visitors always welcome, so bring in your friends and let them appreciate one of Butte's successful enterprises. Respectfully,

79 West Park St. **Pufahl's**

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