

# The Nashville Globe.

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### 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 NASHVILLE GLOBE will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management. Send correspondence for publication so as to reach the office Monday. No matter intended for current issue which arrives as late as Thursday can appear in that number, as Thursday is press day. All news matter sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1910.

### PREPARE TO VOTE.

Every man who is entitled to exercise the right of citizenship ought to be prepared to do so at all times. The affairs of the community, the state and the nation demand the consideration of all, and the man who refuses to do his part, or to bear his share of the public obligation is a cheat unworthy of the rights of a citizen.

The Negroes of Tennessee are face to face with the greatest crisis that has ever prevailed in this state and they will be called upon to act their part as men. In the great issues that will come up for the people to settle at the polls, the Negro voters will have to set themselves on one side or the other, and cast their votes for what they believe to be right. But there is only one legitimate way any man can exercise the franchise right, and that is by paying a poll tax and registering as is required by law. Every man ought to pay a poll tax for himself, and then he ought to exercise the privilege the receipt for the same carries with it. The true and courageous citizen votes every time the polls are opened. He takes the same interest in the election that affects his district as he does in those that affect the state or the nation.

The man who is the greatest burden to a community is he who cannot see any need of voting in local elections. Too many Negroes have their hearts set on the election of presidents and take no interest whatever in home affairs. Such men are standing in their own light, and should be taught by those who are better informed, the folly in thinking so. We are living in a great state. Our resources are unlimited; and it behooves every man to become interested in the welfare of himself and his neighbors. There is no better way to prove that you are interested in your home than by paying a poll tax and fully exercising the privilege it guarantees.

### WISE PRECEDENTS.

There is a new spirit developing in this country in regard to men in public life succeeding themselves in office. The time was when the idea prevailed that a change should be made at every election. The opinion was that a public office was a "good thing"

and should be passed around. But that opinion is fast dying out.

No better example need be cited than the case of the governorship of Tennessee. Hon. M. R. Patterson has served two terms as governor, but despite the old custom of changing after that length of time the democrats feel that it would be wise for the state to retain Mr. Patterson for a third term. No better man has ever served the state, and why change? All the people will hail the governor's announcement to run again with satisfaction, and will, we believe, compliment him with the largest vote in November that any man has ever received from the citizens of the Volunteer State.

### THE DANGER PERIOD.

The American Negro has made such rapid progress in the forty odd years he has enjoyed his semi-freedom in this country that those who pretend to be the most prejudiced toward him are compelled to admit that his advancement has been marvelous. Newspapers and magazines have devoted column after column and page after page in laudation of the Negro, and while he deserves every word of praise that has been given, after all it would be well for him to remember that much is yet to be accomplished before he can take his place in the front ranks of the twentieth-century commercial advancement. All are familiar with the conditions that surrounded the four million slaves who were emancipated in 1865, and those who have been observant know somewhat of his standing to-day. And it is on this point that we wish to dwell.

In literature, art and science the Negro has given a splendid account of himself. He has proven that his brain is as fertile as that of any other race; and one Negro is perfectly willing that every other Negro have all the learning he can get. The race is absolutely harmonious along that line, and we see no danger of discord. In church, society and all things of a benevolent nature there is no apparent discord. But there is an accusation in which there is great danger of the Negro striking a snag, namely, the world of commerce.

The question yet to be answered is this: Can the Negro as a race and as an individual stand prosperity? Has he that pride that impels men to strive to help their fellow-men build up great enterprises? This is the great problem, and one that must be solved.

If the Negro is to be a factor in the development of the world he must learn that it requires many years of earnest and persistent effort to build up commercial enterprises. He must learn that all men are not constructors. He must also learn that the man who is succeeding must be allowed to proceed in his own way, or else what he would make a success will be a sad failure. The Negro is making great strides with private concerns and with those organized by companies of men and established by societies, churches and other organizations, but there is too great a tendency on the part of those who think themselves learned and who are considered so by the people, to decry these efforts put forth for the good of the people. The individual Negro can succeed despite the faultfinding of the wise-acs if he will deal fair with the people, but it is not always possible for the man to do so who is managing a concern that is fostered by a company or organization. It is in the latter cases where the damage can be done; for the self-styled smart fellows can get in their work when the time comes for election. They can, if they have the desire—and they are liable to—incite the masses to believe that the man they have delegated to conduct their affairs is practicing dishonesty, and these faultfinders can in many instances manipulate things to the end to have those do the voting who have been converted to their false teachings, and they can thereby put out of commission the man who is succeeding and put in a man of their choice. The new

man may be alright, but he will have to learn how to do what he has chosen to do, and the great danger lies in that probationary period.

It happens in most cases that while the new manager is learning what to do and how best to perform his duties that the concern goes to the wall, and what others have worked years to construct is destroyed in a few months.

Any great enterprise can be ruined in a short while by mismanagement, and if once a concern with large holdings starts on the descent, it is hard to check it before it is entirely destroyed. The American Negro needs to be educated along the line of self confidence. The individual who has confidence in self will succeed, and the successful man never mistrusts another who is succeeding.

The few large enterprises owned and controlled by Negroes in this country are dear to the race. They serve as light houses of hope to the young and balm of consolation to the old. There is not one to spare, but a great need of many more. Those that are succeeding should receive hearty support regardless of the walls of the smart fellows who have failed in every thing they have undertaken. The thoughtful men and women of the race should make it their business to endeavor to show the masses the difference between failure and success, and when these calamity howlers start out to sow the seed of discontent, the danger signal should be given all along the line; for the greatest danger that confronts the American Negro to-day is the attempt on the part of some of those who pose as leaders among the people, but who are failures themselves, to decry those men who are succeeding. If the foothold the race has now is lost it will require a much longer period to regain it than it has taken to accomplish what has been done. And with the radical changes that are taking place in this country there is a great probability that if the enterprises now conducted by the Negro should receive reverses the whole race would be in danger of being reduced to serfdom for all time to come.

We highly appreciate the compliment paid us by our esteemed friend, Mr. R. W. Thompson, in his classy "Side Lights in the Freeman of last week. We have aimed to always say what we thought to be to the best interest of all the people, and if our feeble efforts find favor, we consider that a just reward for our labors.

We are indebted to Dr. Booker T. Washington for a copy of the proceedings of the 1909 session of the National Negro Business League. We find it a helpful document. The printing was done by the A. M. E. Sunday School Union, of this city, which is sufficient guarantee that the work is first-class.

Halley's comet is visible in the mornings between three and four o'clock. Every baby ought to be awakened and shown this great visitor, for before its return the mass of us will be in the great beyond.

We welcome to our desk *The East Tennessee News*. It is a newsy sheet, clean cut and well printed. Long may it live to aid in pointing the Negroes of Tennessee and of the nation to higher things.

The special baseball number of the *Freeman* of the 15th instant is an eye-opener. Nashville is well represented by Bruce Petway, a product of our own grassy common.

If the Negroes of Tennessee are going to have a State Fair in 1910 it is time they should begin thinking about it.

Do not forget that you can extend the clean-up period as long as you desire so long as you keep cleaning.

Spring time will come some day, but do not allow your coal pile to run too low yet.

## THE POLICY OF THE GLOBE COMMENDED.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, President of the National Negro Press Association, in the *Indianapolis Freeman* of April 15, 1910, says:

"One of the cleanest and most thoughtful race journals in the country is the Nashville Globe, edited by Mr. D. A. Hart. It is a five-column quarto, and is set up by linotype throughout. The Globe is now in its fifth year, and in celebrating its anniversary, the editor stated in modest vein that it had been the policy of the paper to espouse the cause of the peo-

ple to the best of its ability, and that for all time to come the Globe would see to it that the Negro's bright side should be kept before the world's view. Mr. Hart also remarked: "We have not pleased all the people at all times, but we can truthfully say that we have always striven to be just toward every one." The Globe is a credit to Negro journalism and is a leader in the corps that is maintaining the confidence of both races in the craft—a work that means so much to all the people."

Maryland, my Maryland, what will you do next?

### EDITORIAL CLIPPINGS.

The Negro citizen of Mississippi was busy during the recent senatorial contest, and as a happy consequence he is entirely eliminated from the investigation now going forward at the Capitol. There is some slight compensation in the thought.—The Demonstrator, Mound Bayou, Miss.

### WHAT'S IN McCLURE'S.

Under the title of "The New American City Government" George Kibbe Turner tells in the May McClure's of the rapid spread of the commission form of government; Burton J. Hendrick has an article on "The Skulls of Our Immigrants" which upsets the belief so long held by scientists that the skull was the one thing that could not change; W. A. Du Puy and E. T. Brewster show what the rat has cost us in lives and money, and M. Paoli gives his reminiscences of the Czar of Russia. Foremost in the fiction is an unusual detective story, "The Anthropologist at Large," by Dr. R. A. Freeman, editor of the *London Lancet*. Other stories are "The Glamour" by Oscar Graeve; "The Blue Pearl" by Neith Boyce; "The Nineteenth Hat" by Arnold Bennett; "The Point of View," another war story by "Old Luk-Oie," and "The Education of King Peter" by Edgar Wallace.

### ONE MAN IN EVERY FOUR IN NEW YORK A JEW.

(Burton J. Hendrick in McClure's Magazine for May.)

The last great element in present-day immigration is, properly speaking, not European at all, but Oriental. The migration of hundreds of thousands of eastern European Jews to the United States is one of the stupendous facts of modern times. It is unquestionably the most far-reaching event in the annals of Israel since the fall of Jerusalem. Purely from the standpoint of numbers, history records nothing like it. In the two thousand years that this people has been homeless, forcing its presence upon the un-welcoming nations of Europe, it has been subjected to many expulsions, many forced migrations; but never have its comings and goings resembled the present masslike movement to the United States. The expulsion of the Jews from England, in the reign of Edward I, is a sorry chapter in their history; yet this edict exiled only about 15,000 people, less than one-tenth the number that landed in New York last year. The expulsion of the Jews from Spain by Ferdinand and Isabella has been tragically described by many historians, but it affected only 150,000 souls, less than one quarter of the present Jewish population of New York. Jerusalem, in its greatest days, contained less than one-sixth the number of Jews now found in the American metropolis; indeed, about one-tenth of all the Jews in the world, or 800,000, live upon Manhattan Island and the adjoining territory. In the greater city one man in every four is a Jew.

### Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The meeting Sunday at the headquarters was very interesting and many good points discussed. The subject for discussion was "Duty" and the discussion was led by Prof. E. W. Benton, who drew many helpful ideas to mind. The attendance was fair. Among the visitors were Rev. Father Dardis who was introduced and welcomed in a very forcible manner for some few minutes giving wholesome advice. We were glad to see him.

The Bible study class continues to grow in importance. We regret that more do not take advantage of this glorious opportunity to learn more of the Bible. Dr. Ellington instructs this class on Wednesdays from 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. Come.

The Y. M. C. A. is now offering an opportunity to every young man who wishes to continue his branches of study. We are conducting classes and taking up whatever branch you desire. Tuesday night at 6:45 we begin instruction. Every one, whether member of Y. M. C. A. or not, should take advantage of these classes.

### SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS AT MOBILE.

When the news of Rev. E. W. D. Isaac's call and reported acceptance of the church at Mobile, Ala., reached this city, it created quite a stir and much speculation was indulged in by the members of the Baptist family, as this city is looked upon by the other denominations, and has been so regarded by them, as the headquarters of the National Baptist Convention. Some seemed to think that it meant the moving of the B. Y. P. U. Board and the Union with offices at 409 Gay street.

A Globe representative called up the office but was informed that Dr. Isaac was out of the city, but would be back in the course of a day or so. The clerk in the office said she did not think he had accepted, but that he would superintend the church work until the meeting of the National Baptist Convention. It further developed, however, that the Rev. Dr. Isaac has made all arrangements. He spends practically the most of his time out of Nashville, as it is said he will open and maintain southern headquarters in the city of Mobile.

Inquiry among the Baptist preachers of the city brought out nothing except that it was not believed that any of the National Conventions Boards would be moved from Nashville as their convention voted long since to maintain them here.

### SUCCESSFUL GROCER.

No one in the city of Murfreesboro, doubts the ability of Mr. J. C. Blake, a well-known grocer, who by the hardest and the most painstaking efforts has built up a creditable business in that burg. There are a number of competent merchants at Murfreesboro, who are worthy of praise and honorable mention, Mr. Blake being one of the number.

In a recent conversation, I learned that as a business man he ranks among the leading citizens, conducting his grocery on the most conservative and well-regulated plan. It is not surprising that the rapid growth of his trade has been a noticeable feature in the commercial world. Being connected, as he is, with every movement that tends to build up a population and implant the commercial idea among the members of his race.

### THE Y. M. L. C.

The meeting Monday night was of a rare kind, the programme being the main feature. "The Negro Boy," by Mr. Carter; "Andean Tunnel," by Mr. Bond, and an address, Mr. Kinzer, interspersed with song, was an occasion that gave vent to a great success along with this a report from the chairman in charge of our Library Committee, who made a very creditable report. And to our friends who are interested in our motives need not be alarmed when we ask your assistance in our welfare and undertaking to replenish our library. The next meeting will be held at the home of A. R. Stockard.

Mr. Major Petterson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert White last Sunday.

### THE ONLY ORIGINAL

## Folk Songs

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Commenting upon the singing of the songs in our Folk Songs No. 1. by a male quartette DR. HENRY E. KREBBEL, "Dean of American Critics" says:-

"A concert-goes might live a lifetime and never hear such beautiful homogeneity of tone as that which they produce, nor such euphony, perfection of unance and precision. Save for its vital human quality, which lifts it above all musical products, this harmony, sounds like that of a well-tuned organ."

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