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A. S. Burleson,
Postmaster Gen.

NASHVILLE GLOBE.

NASHVILLE A CITY OF OPPORTUNITY—THE LEADING NEGRO JOURNAL IN TENNESSEE.

VOLUME XIII. NASHVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918. NUMBER 13

STOCKHOLDERS OF STANDARD LIFE

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN ATLANTA, GA.—UNPRECEDENTED YEAR OF PROSPERITY—HANDSOME DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Atlanta, Ga.—Stockholders interested in what is regarded as the largest old line legal reserve insurance company owned by Negroes were here last week. It was the meeting of the Standard Life Insurance Company that was held in the home office at the Odd Fellows Hall Building of this city. Leading men in business and professional world from eight states were in attendance and it is said that it was one of the largest meetings held by the Standard Life people in the history of the organization.

According to announcement, every preparation had been made, and the stockholders were entertained, some by the company and some by personal friends. Prior to the meeting of the stockholders, the directors held their semi annual meeting in the office of President Perry. One of the most important things done was the declaring of a 3 per cent dividend on the $125,000.00 worth of paid i ncapital, and the passing of a sufficient amount to the surplus to bring it up to $50,000.00. At two oclock the directors met on the top floor of the magnificent Odd Fellows' Building and after spending the better part of the afternoon in session they adjourned, but not until they had elected a new board of directors for 1918. Splendid reports were made by President Perry and Secretary Pace, showing that the company had paid out $32,000.00 in death claims, and that not a single claim had been contested, but that the money was paid as soon as proof of death and all papers were submitted. At the adjournment of the stockholders meeting, the directors once more re-assembled, and Mr. H. E. Perry and Mr. H. H. Pace were elected president and secretary respectively for the ensuing year. Dr. C. C. Cater was elected as Medical director, and Mr. Lewis of Jacksonville, Fla., vice president; Mr. King as agency director. It is understood that the company has in the neighborhood of $6,000,000.00 of insurance in force, and that their new plans are to double this amount by January, 1919.

Congress Secretary in the East

Carrying the argument for front line Sunday schools to the east and presenting it to eastern audiences is the mission of the secretary of the Sunday School Congress and Superintendent of the Sunday school forces of the United States in the person of Rev. Henry A. Boyd, of this city, who left Thursday night for New York. He is scheduled to be the principal speaker in a great Sunday school mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, but before the opening of this, he is to visit the Sunday schools of Greater New York, and from advices already received great preparations for his coming have been made.

At three o'clock Sunday he appears at a Sunday school mass meeting and on Monday night another appearance in Greater New York. Both are to be staged at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, up in Harlem. The church is under the pastorate of Rev. W. W. Brown, D. D. He was scheduled then to take in Brooklyn and afterwards his attention will be turned to the soldiers' camps, making his first stop at Camp Dix, some distance out from Jersey City. But on the 29th he will address the combined classes of Metokas and Galedas at Jersey City.

It is expected that on the way south he will stop at Baltimore, once more at Camp Meade and then visit Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, O. The drive planned by the New York forces, it is learned, is subsequent to the winding up of a rally, forecasting a large attendance from the east at the Sunday School Congress, to be held at Alexandria, La., next June.

PROF. JOHN W. MARCUS VISITS NASHVILLE

NOW PRESIDENT OF LANGSTON UNIVERSITY—ALUMNUS OF FISK—HAS ENVIABLE AS SECRETARY.

After an absence of twelve years Prof. Jno. W. Marcus, President of the Langston University of Langston, Okla., visited Nashville this week. He came direct from the Farmers' Conference at Tuskegee Institute, where he had been as a special representative of the educational department of the State of Oklahoma.

During his stay in the city he visited the educational institutions spending some time at the A. and I. State Normal and at Fisk University. For more than seven years Prof. Marcus resided in this city. He was well known in the athletic circles and was regarded as a top notcher both in foot ball and base ball. Time and again he led his school to victory on the gridiron, and then on scores of occasions his splendid voice was heard, as he was regarded as the best bass singer that was ever turned out from Nashville. He came to this city from Arkansas, being a native of Helena, graduating with honors about sixteen years ago, and locating first out in Kansas, but for the past years he has been in Oklahoma, and as President of Langston University, he has made an enviable record as an educator, not only in Oklahoma, but throughout the country.

He has also been making special trips to the camps in Arkansas, Kansas and Alabama. When seen by a Globe representative this week he said, "There have been many changes wrought in this city since I was here in my school days, but with all, I see a most encouraging and substantial growth on the part of Nashville. I want to congratulate the business men as well as the educators for the tenacity with which they have held on and for the modern ideas they have injected into the life of Nashville. Out in the West we love to point with pride to Nashville, for the many things for which she stands, and when I go home I shall tell the people that you are not standing still or marking time, but that you are keeping up with the procession with your advanced ideas in every way. I regard your paper, the Nashville Globe, as one of the best, if not the best of the journals coming to our school, and I take particular pains to read it with care each week." Prof. Marcus left via Memphis, and it is thought that he will go to Helena, Ark., on some business matters before going to his school in Oklahoma.

NATIONAL COLORED SOLDIERS' COMFORT COMMITTEE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The National Colored Soldiers' Comfort Committee, having headquarters in this city, has actually begun relief work for needy dependents of colored soldiers. Last week, on learning of the destituteness and illness of a widow of one of the colored soldiers recently hanged at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, the committee immediately dispatched funds to relieve her immediate wants. Many appeals have already been received for aid and assistance from dependents, and in order to respond to sorrow's call and necessity's appeal with relief, the Committee calls upon all colored people to forward as quickly as possible, to its office, contributions, no matter how small. The committee is much encouraged by responses already received, some of them coming from as far north as Alberta, Canada, and practically every section and state in the country being represented. Especially have colored women been active in organizing to help raise funds for the national committee, of which Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University, is president, J. C. Napier, the Nashville banker, treasurer, and Ralph W. Tyler, for auditor of the U. S. Navy, treasurer. All remittances should be addressed to the secretary at 1105 Y street, Washington, D. C.

TO OUR SOLDIER BOYS

"But whosoever will be great among you let him be your servant."

"No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him."

"I have enjoyed my nation's peace, now I am willing to endure its war."

"I can meet death anywhere and at any time, therefore I have no fear of war."

"I can meet glory anywhere; but if I can meet it on the battle-field, I shall feel that I have earned it in serving my country full measure."

Our soldiers who are in the army must always bear in mind that upon their courage and bravery the life of the nation depends. To lose courage and hope at this time is to seriously imperil the future of the nation; whereas, by willingness to serve, care of that health which God has given you and submission to the officers who have the right as well as the best inclination to advise you for your good, you may hope to develop into a courageous and useful soldier; and to render to your country that service which is ever required of the mature man.

Aside from the near-tie of brotherhood which exists between America's medly population, the bravery which our boys, as a whole, have shown in giving their service to defend the flag is greeted with feeling of gratitude and will be ever cherished by all.

At times it may seem, from a few incedents, that sentiment is against the colored soldier; but, stop, sum up all things and you will readily observe that there is no class of people, no creed, no party, no section against the colored soldier. Just a few short-sighted people, living here and there, who are confined to no section and are members of no particular class. Those who have looked carefully into the matter find the colored soldiers as much honored and as much praised for his loyalty and patriotism as the white soldier.

On a whole, it seems that we have made some mistakes in our preparation for this great clash, but we trust it has not been intentional. The whole nation's safety is at stake and any act of selfish interest in war time, by army officer or civilian in office, will revert back to the offender or his posterity. What we need is a public sentiment of "a long pull and a strong pull and an all-pull-together." But we can't help feeling that the burden of the war rests upon the brave soldiers who have gone and are going down in the valley of the shadow of death while the lamp of the nation's life is flickering—to save it from going out. The hardships will be many, but wonderful is the dispensation of a heavenly Father's chastening hand. But through it all there will be mercies innumerable, tempering the wind to the shorn lamb. And from your strong faith in Him you will be sustained and comforted by His own consolations which are neither few nor small. Keep a cheerful heart and while our greatest hopes lie centered in a life fraught with unflinching service and hopes of a possible return crowned with glory—but, and if the courageous head must recline beneath the clay or sink beneath the wave, let it carry sunshine wherever it may go.

Miss F. Lincoln Fields,
Burlington, Kans

Jan. 18, 1918.

K. OF P.'S CELEBRATE JUBILEE

ALL DEBTS PAID—PYTHIAN BLE MEN DELIVER ADDRESS—TEMPLE DEDICATED—NOTA-BIG PARADE.

The Negro Knights of Pythias held a jubilee celebration Monday which was featured by a parade in which the Pythians and Calantheans participated, and which was viewed by thousands of persons as it moved through the principal streets of the city. At night exercises commemorating the freedom from debt of the Pythian Temple were held, and long before the hour of opening the temple was packed with members of the order and their families, who gathered to hear the address of S. W. Green, grand chancellor, and one of the most prominent of Negro fraternal officials in the country.

F. B. Smith, attorney, chairman of the joint committee, presided and introduced Mr. Green. The grand chancellor said the month of January was an auspicious one for the Negroes of Louisiana in that it marked the month of their emancipation and commemorated the liberation of their magnificent temple from debt. He spoke of the beauties of fraternalism and complimented the members of his order upon their work in building such a home.

Mayor Behrman was the next speaker. He said it not only was a pleasure but a duty to come among the Negro people of New Orleans and express his appreciation for this laudable enterprise; that it was worthy of note that the order had in such a short time erected such a splendid building and freed it from debt.

The mayor commended them for their help in the Red Cross movement, the Liberty Bond campaigns and their co-operation in the thrift stamp campaign. He referred to the general advancement along the line of public education in which the Negro children of the city had shared, and made special reference to the establishment of a high school for Negro children. He concluded with an appeal to the Negroes to continue their interest in civic improvement and community betterments.

Lynn H. Dinkins, president of the Interstate Trust and Banking Company, and Mr. Young, the trust officer of the bank, told of the systematic plan of designing and completing the structure, and the promptness in meeting financial obligations, and said it was with pleasure they could say the last dollar of the amount borrowed for its construction had been paid.

R. E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate, spoke in behalf of the Negro residents of this section. He asserted the freeing of the building from debt was a more than local significance, and that it revealed the Negro is capable of initiating and carrying forward in a businesslike manner a large enterprise. He asserted the entire directing force in the erecting of the temple were Negroes; that they conceived and nanced it. "All notes and interest have been promptly met, and in carrying forward this proposition of more than $200,000, the Pythians have established in this local commercial center a credit that affects every Negro in this section," said he. "It promotes confidence, reveals business ability, and will open the door for similar propositions on the part of other colored fraternal organizations and individuals."

The Pythian temple is a seven-story structure on the downtown river corner of Gravier and Saratoga streets, of fire proof construction and in every way modern. It has a frontage of sixty-four feet on Gravier street and 101 feet on Saratoga street, and has a height of 102 feet. The building includes many offices, spacious lodge rooms and a large auditorium and banquet hall. The auditorium is along the lines of a theater with a large stage, fly galleries for the manipulation of scenery, and ornate boxes. The roof is fitted up as a roof garden and should be a delightful gathering place in the hot summer months.

S. W. Green, the grand chancellor, joined the order as a charter member of the Tensas Lodge No. 21, St. Joseph, La., July 17, 1883, and ascended in its ranks through a series of offices until April 3, 1908, when he assumed the duties of supreme chancellor upon the death of S. W. Starks. It was upon his suggestion that the temple was erected in New Orleans. He has been the leading figure in developing the order in Lousiana from one of a small membership and no assets in 1883 until the organization now has 180 lodges in the state with a membership of 9,000. Through his efforts the payment of endowment claims within ninety days has been reduced to within thirty days.—New Orleans Times Picayune.

FOR ALL "LESS" DAYS.

My Tuesdays are meatless,
My Wednesdays are wheatless;
I am getting more eatless each day.
My home, it is heatless, my bed it is sheetless,
They're all sent to the Y. M. C. A.
The barrooms are treatless,
My coffee is sweetless;
Each day I get poorer and wiser.
My stockings are feetless,
My trousers are seatless;
My! How I do hate the Kaiser!

—D. & W. Chats

MOBILE HONORS CONGRESS SECRETARY

YOUNG PEOPLE ADDRESSED—MEMORIABLE OCCASION—OFFICERS OF AUXILIARIES INSTALLED BY MR. BOYD.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 21ts.—Two of the largest churches of this city were visited Sunday by the Rev. Henry Allen Boyd of Nashville, Tenn., Secretary of the Sunday School Congress and National Superintendent of Sunday Schools, who arrived here Saturday evening. The Rev. Mr. Boyd was met by the Rev. Mr. P. S. L. Hutchins and Mr. C. W. Allen, representative of the Allen and Johnson Company of this city. He was taken immediately to the home of Mr. Allen, where he was entertained throughout his stay. On Sunday morning he was the guest of the Franklin Street Baptist Sunday school at which church he was the principal address to the young people's force of the city of Mobile. His coming had been heralded throughout of the city and the Sunday school workers of the various churches were expecting him. Notwithstanding the very inclement weather, the program was carried out to the letter. The pastor of the Franklin Street Church, the Rev. P. S. L. Hutchins, the superintendent of the Sunday school, Brother Brown, with the president of the Baptist Young People's Union and the head of the various other auxiliaries of the church, made the Congress Secretary's coming a memorable occasion. The Rev. Mr. Boyd also officiated at the installation of the officers for the ensuing year for the Sunday school, the Baptist Young People's Union, the Willing Workers and the Missionary Society, and delivered a strong sermon at night services. Early in the afternoon he spoke to the missionary meeting at the St. Louis Baptist Church, pastored by Rev. C. First Johnson, and was the object of much attention during his stay.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22nd.—The Baptist forces of this city were rejoicing here today over the splendid meeting that was held yesterday with the National Sunday School Superintendent, the Rev. Henry A. Boyd, who came up from Mobile and points further South. The Rev. Mr. Magwood, pastor of one of the Baptist churches in this district, met the Congress Secretary at the station; then came in the Rev. T. J. James. They were taken to Bessemer, as he was scheduled for an address at the Zion Baptist Church. It is learned that he did not remain over until this morning, but left on the midnight train for Nashville.

DOCTOR J. T. WILSON

Brief Sketch of His Life.

The proprietor and manager of the Wilson Surgical Hospital and Nurse Training School, was born at Atlanta, Ga., 1868; his mother died when he was but one year old; his father survived but a few years, leaving young Wilson an orphan.

The first fourteen years of his life were spent on a farm ten miles from Atlanta, Ga. Here he learned lessons of industry, obedience and punctuality. During these years he thoroughly understood what it meant to support one's self. For he lived on the sweat of his own brow. That life knew no luxury, was fed from no golden spoon, but common clothes, common food, the bare necessities of life were the coveted fortune of this orphan's estate.

Here upon this farm he toiled early and late, taking advantage of the short term summer school, which was only an opportunity to learn to read and write in the simplest way and lowest grades.

He found his way into the rude log church, took the best that was offered in the Sunday school, sang the merry songs, listened to the preacher expound the Gospel, gave his life to God, set his face toward the rising sun and set out on the journey of life.

After having received a good common school education, he entered Atlanta University where he was prepared for the higher duties of life. Here he studied not only books, but he made a close study of his teachers, the students among whom he moved. He soon discovered that he was a part of the world and that he was in the world to do something for the world.

He was inspired with life itself and the possibilities of doing something and becoming something in the world.

From Atlanta University he went to Roger Williams University at Nashville, Tenn. While here he was seized with the idea of studying medicine.

And in 1889 he entered Meharry Medical College. It is to be remembered that he was a young man without means of support, so he had to work as well as study. He kept up expenses by running a grocery store and huckster. He worked hard and studied hard, applied himself diligently to every task assigned him. He graduated in 1895. For three years he gave himself to the practice of medicine. In 1898 he was elected as a member of the faculty of Meharry.

It was here, possibly, that he discovered his life's work, and took the step that is destined to immortalize his name.

For, seeing as he thought he saw, his deficiency as an instructor, he increase his store of knowledge. This determined to broaden his study and led him to enter the Chicago Post-Graduate School. Here he finished two courses in two years. Took a course in mechanotheropy and hydrotheropy, and was elected at the head of the Hospital of Hydrotheropy at Nashville, Tenn., which was a branch of the Battle Creek Hospital.

The next year he went to Philadelphia for the purpose of study and observation on a larger scale. Here he made a study of his work in three hospitals, Poly-Clinics, on Lombard street, studied clinics at Jefferson Hospital and at Medicochirurgical. From there to Canada. Studied the work at the hospital at Toronto, and then to Rochester.

For eleven years he has made a study of clinics at St. Mary's Hospital, under the supervision of the Mayor Bros.

To Chyle, at Cleveland, Ohio. There he studied the locking of nerves with novocane, eucane, hydrochloride, chloride. The effect of all this study and research could be seen in his work at Nashville.

At Collins Chapel Hospital.

Under a contract with the trustees of Collins Chapel and a medical staff, he came to Memphis to complete the Collins Chapel Home and Hospital. As chief surgeon he labored in this institution for five years and did a work that gave it fame and prestige. In March, 1917, he severed his connection with that institution and began the Work of the Wilson Surgical Hospital and Nurse Training School.

Some of His Work.

The first Caesarian section south of the Ohio river was performed by him on a girl weighing 74 pounds, suffering with Rachitis and Potts' disease of the spine. The woman, Nancy Davis, Nashville, Tenn., is still living, and the girl, Caesarene, also, and is now 15 years old.

Operation on the Human Heart.

Robert McKeever, shot through the pericardium; he took three stitches on his heart. He is now living in New York.

Hannah Holt of Somerville, Tenn.

This woman with the aid of a good physician, failed to birth her child. In some way it mysteriously disappeared. The physician gave up all hope and left her alone. She carried the child for eleven years in her abdomen. Dr. Wilson performed an operation and has the child, a lithopedion, now in his laboratory among his specimens.

After this Dr. Wilson visited all hospitals of any note, museums, the government museum at Washington and has not yet seen anything like it.

Dr. Lamb, who has spent 48 years in practice, and 25 years in the government service, and dissected 1,500 cadavers, on seeing this speciman and hearing its history, said that this was the first that he had seen and that had any clinical history in all his years of service. From thence the doctor carried it to Johns Hopkins Jefferson and all other famous hospitals, and there was nothing of its kind to be seen nor history to be told. All experts examined it with amazing surprise, and sought to secure it as the rarest specimen of the age. Many other wonderful things could be told, but space will not permit.

To the credit of the founder and manager, the "Wilson" is the only hospital that the colored man does nothing else but surgical work.

The work goes steadily on, with an average of more than one operation a day. And the success following those operations is phenomenal.

—Surgical News.

CORP. BENJ. SATTERFIELD.

Corp. Benj. Satterfield of Company K, 3rd Battalion, 372nd Infantry (formerly Company G), is in the city on a furlough visiting his many friends. Corp. Satterfield is an alumnus of Pearl High, being a member of the class '17. He reports that the company is enjoying the best of health. Corp. Satterfield hopes to see service "over there" in the near future.

CAPT. CHAS. O. HADLEY HERE

CAPTAIN OF NASHVILLE'S PRIDE ON FURLOUGH—COMPANY G MAKING GREAT RECORD—WILL PUT THE WAR "OVER THE TOP."

Captain C. O. Hadley of Company K, 3rd Battalion, 372nd Infantry (formerly Company G) is in the city on a week-end furlough. Capt. Hadley has a host of friends in Nashville who wish him Godspeed in his mission to "get" the Kaiser. While in civilian life he was a physician of great renown, and had a huge practice. His many friends are indeed glad to see the beloved captain again. He is a true specimen of a U. S. Army officer. His company is expecting to see service in France at an early date. At present his company is stationed at Newport News, Va., where they are detailed to guard the water front. The Captain reports that the men are in the best of condition and are all eager to see service in France.

FREMONT, OHIO.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wachker of Ohio Avenue, gave in honor of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hollins, a delightful dinner on Tuesday evening last, a thre course menu was served, guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Wachker. A pleasant afternoon was spent. Mrs. —— gave in honor of Mrs. Roberson formerly of Nashville a delightful dinner. A four course menu was served. Guests were Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Petiford, Mrs. Pollins, Mrs. Rollins, Mrs. D. W. Hollins, Mrs. E. Wacheker, Mrs. Ella Smith, Mrs. Fred Schultz. Mrs. James Powels is very ill. She is now with her auntie in Detroit for medical treatment. Mrs. Powell is formerly of Lebanon, Tenn. Mrs. D. W. Hollins is improving from a burnt foot, which she sustained some time ago. We prav for her a speedy recovery.

GALEDAS MEET.

The Galeda Class No. 16 of Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday School held its regular monthly meeting Sunday Jan. 20th, at the home ot Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Boyd, with Mesdames A. Rucker and H. A. Boyd hostesses. As this was the first meeting of the year, after the regular business was over installation services were held. Prof. H. B. P. Johnson, of Muskogee, who is the National Chorister for the Baptists, installed the officers as follows: Mrs. [illegible] Baker, president; Mrs. D. D. Johns, vice president; Miss Nell E. King, secretary; Miss Molinda Patton, assistant secretary; Mrs. H. A. Boyd, treasurer; Miss Etta Bates, chairman of Membership and Sick Committee; Mrs D. D. Johns, chairman of Vanguards; Mrs. C. J. White, chairman of Educational Committee, and Miss Nell E. King, chairman of Social Committee.

The class laid its plans and launched its plans for a great work in 1918. The class will be the guests of Miss Etta Bates and Mrs. E. Bridgewaters in February.

NEGRO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Observing the U. S. Fuel Act, the library will be closed Mondays, Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11, 18, 25.

Mr. A. M. Harris, the director of Vanderbilt University Expression School, will read "The Fortune Hunter" Feb. 28 at 8 o'clock p. m. The public is invited.

Story Hour.

The Negro Story-hour was thrown back one Saturday on account of a blizzard, and it will extend into February. Dunbar pieces will be given Saturday. New folk dances will be taught the Dramatic Club of Young People's Division will meet Saturday.

WILSON'S SURGICAL HOSPITAL

We aer in receipt of Vol. 1, No. 1 of Wilson's Surgical Hospital News published at Memphis, Tenn. The publication is newsy from every point of view, and purports to take up and keep before the people the work of the Wilson Hospital, one of Memphis' new and leading institutions. It is to be published at 1103 Pierce street, Memphis, Tenn., and will be a monthly journal.

The Baptists War Workers' Council of Columbus, Ohio

Columbus, Ohio.

To the Baptist Brotherhood, Greetings:

The door to service offers us the greatest opportunity since the Emancipation to serve our country in which every man, woman and child can have a part and do their bit for humanity and world-wide Democracy.

There are a number of things that I wish to call the leaders of our great Denomination to note:

1st, as to chaplains in the U. S. Army; up to the first of December only three applications from Baptists were filed. While I was at Camp Meade, two newly appointed chaplains arrived, but both of another denomination, notwithstanding the fact that three-fourths of the men at that camp were of Baptist persuasion. I cannot, therefore, believe that this indifference shows a lack of patriotism or interest in the religious well-being of our men.

Chaplains are appointed by the President and the law prescribes the following conditions:

(a) The candidate must be a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination and in good standing;

(b) Candidate must be recommended for appointment by some authorized ecclesiastical body;

(c) Candidate must not have passed the age of 40 years;

(d) Candidate must satisfactorily pass such examination as to his moral, mental and physical qualifications, as may be prescribed by the President; unless he has demonstrated such qualifications during the war with Spain.

Brethren, no political pull is necessary; your ability to meet the requirements will be sufficient.

2nd, I would suggest that in each state, either through your association or state convention, you appoint and support a military pastor at the camp. [The government makes no provisions for this.] All the other religious bodies are doing this, thus co-operating with the Y. M. C. A. who are doing a splendid work.

In Ohio we are paying our military pastor $100 per month. For this work select the best man you can command; not a man who is out of a job and can't hold one, but the best pastor in the state, and then support him.

3rd, encourage your young people to take special courses in Social, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. work. Our churches can make no better investment than spending moneys to fit our young people for this service. For this they are paid out of the War Fund.

4th, urge your young women to take the course in Nurse Training for the Red Cross work in the hospital service in France, where no color line is drawn.

5th, organize knitting units in your church and community to knit and sew for our soldier boys. Work in co-operation with the Red Cross wherever you can, and where this is impossible organize, knit and sew anyway. One of the best knitting units in this country among our people was addressed a few weeks ago by Major General E. F. Glenn, Commander of the 83rd Division of the U. S. A., in which he paid them a splendid tribute on the efficiency of their owrk—sweaters, helmets, wristlets and socks. This unit is located at Columbus, Ohio.

6th, The Thrift Stamp campaign is now on. Urge up on our people, especially the children, the importance of purchasing war saving stamps. Thus while doing their bit in this way they will be learning a much needed lesson in saving which will help them in days to come.

Brethren, let us show our appreciation of this opportunity to serve by taking advantage of the same and further to prove our right to the claim that none dare deny—that the best asset this government has today, and the one on which she can depend in every crisis and need for PATRIOTISM, LOYALTY and FIDELITY is her NEGRO CITIZENS.

I am fraternally yours for God, our country, humanity and world-wide Democracy,

E. W. MOORE,
Visiting Chaplain for the N. B. C., U. S. A.

Negro American Alliance Strikes Sympathetic Chord

Great Organization a Practical Realization of the Negro's Dreams and Aspirations.

Is this the great organization for which the Negro race has been waiting? Are the men who launched it endowed with the vision of seers that they can look into the future and plan to meet the problems that will confront the Negro race when the war is over? Is the Negro American Alliance the practical realization of the Negro's dreams and aspirations?

These are some of the questions people all over the country are asking after reading the pamphlet, "The Negro American Alliance; Its Principles, Purposes and Aims." Within a few short weeks this organization has found its way into every state in the Union. Everywhere it has struck a great sympathetic chord in the bosom of every Negro. Its principles are so sane and so sound, its views are so clear and its methods so systematic until people everywhere hail it as the race's greatest masterstroke for real independence. It has shown the race the real way to unite for its protection, and advancement as a whole. It has pointed the way to real team-owrk. It is inspiring the Negro with the idea that every race is master of its own destiny and can accomplish what it will if it will only use the proper method.

The Negro American Alliance is built on the ground idea that a man's first duty is to the race from which he springs. Its slogan is: "For the Future of Our Children and the Glory of Our Race."

It has already started to effect the influences that are at work to poison the minds of the nation; across the seas against the Negro. It knows that American prejudice is rotten to the core and will try to strangle the Negro even while he fights to make the world safe for democracy. The Negro American Alliance entertains no illusions. It knows that the advantages that have accrued to the Negro during the past three years are more the result of accident than anything else. He must back up these advantages with every resource at his command or they will be lost to him when things become normal again.

Every race member interested in his own welfare should read the pamphlet, "The Negro American Alliance; Its Principles, Purposes and Aims." It will be mailed anywhere on receipt of 20 cents. Address all communications to the Negro American Alliance, Suite 24, Atlantic Insurance Building, Atlantic City, N. J.