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The Plantation Child's Lullaby.

Paul Laurence Dunbar

(Exchange.)

Wintah time hit come in'
Sreahin' thoo de night;
Wake up in de mornin'
Evelin' is white.
Cabin lookin' lonesome
Beech in de snow,
Meky u kin' o' mornin'
W'en de win' hit blow.

Trombin' back Pom leadin',
Col' an' wot an' blue,
Homespun jacket r' aged,
Win' a lowin' thoo.
Cabin lookin' cheerfu'
Underne f do do',
Yet you kin' o' keerin'
W'en de win' hit blow.

Hickery log a-blatin',
Light a lookin' red,
Fain' o' eyes a-poinin'
Pom a t'no'le led,
Little feet a-patterin'
Clash across de flo',
Be tah had be keerin'
W'en de win' hit blow.

Suappah done an' over,
Evelin' is still;
Listen to de snowman
Slipin' down de hill,
Ashes on de fiah,
Keep it wa'm but low,
What's use o' keerin'
Et de win' do blow?

Smoke-house full o' a o',
Brown an' sweet an' good;
Taters in de cellar
'Pos-um 'roum de wood,
Little baby snoozin'
Des es of be know
What's de use o' keerin'
Et de win' do blow?

Repression in the South.

(Exchange.)

The forced resignation of Jno. Spencer Bassett, Prof. of English at Trinity College, Durham, N. C., illustrates a very serious difficulty which men of intelligence and independence encounter in many of the Southern States. In a recent issue of a magazine Prof. Bassett said the way to solve the Negro problem was to treat the Negro fairly, and he also declared that Booker Washington was the greatest man produced by the South in the past hundred years, except Robt. E. Lee.

A storm of denunciation greeted Prof. Bassett just as soon as his article appeared. It is said that an avalanche of petitions for his removal were sent to the officers of the College by the parents of the pupils and others. Newspapers thru-out the South took the matter up and told the college authorities that they would either have to rid themselves of the offending teacher or loose their patronage. Pressure was brought to bear upon the school which forced Bassett to hand in his resignation, which he has just done. One of the Charleston papers told the Professor that he was seeking notoriety in order to be able to get a better paying post in some Northern school, and mentioned several Southern educators who left the South under somewhat similar conditions, and were taken in Northern colleges under larger salaries.

This Southern intemperance recalls the proscription which was practiced by the South during slavery days. There is less cause for the repression now than there was then, for at that time the South was at war with civilization and felt that either it or civilization would have to go under. Civilization triumphed, the South, years afterward, pretended to be

glad of this triumph, but recent irruptions in that quarter show that there was some hypocrisy in that pretense of a hearty acceptance of the situation. The South is still at war with the calendar, with progress and the movement of the spheres, and take pains to tell the world of this. Recently there was a whine in one of the New Orleans papers and also in one of the Richmond papers about the drift of the South's keenest, most talented and most ambitious men to the North and West. If these papers and their constituents take a glance at the Bassett affair, and also at the somewhat similar case of Prof. Andrew Sledd two years ago, they will be able to grasp one of the reasons for this hegira.

HAVE AN AIM IN LIFE.

This very interesting paper was read by Mrs. Lizzie Bird of Sweet Springs, Mo., at the Thanksgiving Forum held at Salt Pond Chapel on the evening of November 29th. The sentiment is so aggressive and sensible that we take pleasure in publishing same for the benefit of our patrons.—Editor.

In the midst of events of which which seems to bespeak predestination, man feels that he is free.

The planets wheel through the heavens; the earth revolves on its axis and performs its annual circuit; the seasons come and go; the clouds rise and vanish, the rain the hail and snow descends; and in all this, man has no voice. Man therefore is free. He has the power to seek happiness in his own way; he enters upon existence and sets forward in the path of life. But, as he passes along a thousand tempers beset him. The farther he gets away from the rose garden of youth, the more temptations he meets; but as he overcomes one, it makes him more able to overcome the next. Pleasure comes to beckon him away, offering beautiful prospects in the future; wealth seems to make him her votary, by revealing her wagic power over man and things; ambition moves him with dreams of glory; indolence assays to soften and seduce him, to her influence, love, envy, malice, revenge jealousy and many other busy spirits assail him with their various acts, and man is free to yield to these temptations if he will. God has so arranged it that man can take his choice, but however, making him responsible for the use and abuse of the liberty bestowed upon him. In order to succeed amid all these temptations, we must of a necessity have an aim in life. If we wish to achieve honor, if we wish to be a model for our associates and if we wish to leave behind us foot-prints on the sands of time we must have an aim in life. Well has it been said: some men are born great, some seek greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, but of all these ways of obtaining greatness there is but one way for the Negro to become possessor of it and that way is for him, to set up a target and continue to shoot toward it, for seeking is the only way he will obtain greatness.

It is well known and said that the world owes every man a living, and any man can succeed, if he takes a steady and right aim in life. The ancients were well a-

ware of this fact, and represented fortune as a blind goddess because she distributed her gifts, without discrimination, and in modern times, the belief has been prevalent that, the fortune of a man, was ruled chiefly by the planet under which he was born. In life we should be industrious. There is no situation in life which can afford so much comfort and enjoyment as that of having both body and mind constantly employed. Improve every hour of your time in the natural exercise of your strength and faculties in the most useful employment. Our aim may be far in the distant, but we should never give up, but fight and shoot at our target until every foe is vanquished; and say like a Roman, I'll find a way or make one. Prejudice and opposition may be against us as a race, but we should never lose our aim.

What shall I be? Should be the question of every young man and woman. What shall we make of him or her? should be the question of every parent. Those who have been living at random, let me entreat you to have an aim in life, for that you must have if you would succeed, and when you do aim, aim high, for the time has come when the motives, to moral actions and reforms forced upon us, and the voice of a thousand sons coming to us entreat us that where ever the iron hand is upon us there go, and amid flurry and frenzy lift high the banner and herald the tidings, that as long as time shall last, so long will the Negro be a potent in the promotion of intelligence. Soon will time upon the swiftly revolving wheels of nature bring to our view the fact that, the man that can produce the true work of art, the one who can dive down into the deep mysteries of science, the one that can unfold the beauties of literature, will be recognized as a man wether the attainments be enrapped in ivory or encased in ebony. Therefore have an aim in life.

Mrs. Lizzie Bird,
Sweet Springs, Mo.

MISSOURI'S EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT; ITS WEIGHT.

The Missouri educational exhibit will be weighed in the balance but it shall not be found wanting. Judge J. H. Hawthorn: of Kansas City, Chairman of the department of Education, of the Missouri World's Fair Commission, and Prof. G. V. Buchanan, of superintendent, have requested that Missouri school teachers send an average of one-sixteenth of a pound, avoirdupois, for each boy and girl in the state. Not one-sixteenth of a "pound of flesh" but of exhibit matter in the shape of shape of written recitations, including free hand drawings, drawings in nature study, water colors maps, relief maps and charts, manual training and kindergarten work. In fact, any kind of legitimate school work done in the school room or under supervision of the teacher. Then allowance, it is computed, will total the enormous bulk of twelve tons. Mr. Buchanan says that 12,000 Missouri teachers are now engaged

NO NEGRO PARTY WANTED.

BOSTONIAN "WIND-JAMMERS" AGAIN ACTIVE.

The Negroes in Boston, who have just started out to form a party of their own for the whole country, are unwise. They passed resolutions reciting that "the colored voters of the North, the better to advance their cause, to detach themselves henceforth from the control of both the great political parties which divide the country, should organize in every state into an independent body of voters, and wield the ballot in their hands with an eye single to the preservation of the rights conferred on them and their brethren in the South by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

There is not the slightest necessity for any such political organization. Parties organized on race lines are as mischievous as are those on lines of creed or geography. The Democracy has succeeded in making itself a geographical party by the follies and lunacies which have extirpated it thru-out the North and West and confined it to the South. Punishment, of course, comes to the Democracy for this vice by being shut out from power in the national government. It is effaced in the North and West, and tho'

it controls the states of the South, it has not the slightest influence in national concerns.

Boston's Negroes are as blind as the national Democratic leaders. The country wants to steer clear of all such racial and sectional divisions as the black men of the Hub and the Democratic bosses of the country aim at. The Democrats have accomplished their piece of asininity, but the Eastern Negroes will be prevented by circumstances over which they have no control from carrying out their folly. They will be prevented by the fact that the Negroes at large will refuse to join them. The Republican party is able and willing to defend the rights of every element in the community. It has always done this. It always will do it. Let the Boston black men take the advice of B. Washington and leave race questions out of politics endeavor to meet their duties as citizens and support the party which they think does most for the general good of the country at large. The United States may possibly need one or two new things, but it is not demanding any additional political parties.

—Globe-Democrat.

REV. J. WILL JACKSON D. D.

Addresses White Ministerial Alliance—Press Comment

On Nov. 30, Dr. J. Will Jackson, P. E. of the St. Joseph District of M. E. Church, read a paper on the Race Question before the Ministerial Alliance (white) of Sedalia. The paper was a matchless one. Only a deep student of the race problem and a scholarly man could do as Dr. Jackson did. So often men of our race, when before our own people will speak freely on this question, but when in the presence of the dominant race exhibit so much sycophancy that, to say the least, one is disgusted. Dr. Jackson boldly and eloquently set forth his views, making no apology, for his being a black man. He did not attempt to solve the problem with radicalism, but set forth the only true rule, that of honests, sobriety, mind muscle, money, justice and right. In speaking of the conditions of the Negro of the South, he showed himself better acquainted with them, than most of the men who talk so glibly about what they have not even a fair knowledge.

The Alliance was most pleasantly surprised. The sentiment of all who heard and expressed themselves is summed up in this excerpt from the "Sedalia Demo-

crat": "At today's meeting of the Ministers' Alliance the ablest paper the members have listened to in months was read by a colored man, the Rev. J. Will Jackson D. D. Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church for the St. Joseph District, his subject being, "The Race Problem. The Rev. Dr. Jacoby, ex-president of the Alliance stated to the Democrat that he had expected a good paper at the hand of Dr. Jackson, but was not prepared for the splendid literary treat served to those present."

The Globe Democrat commenting on the same address says: "Rev. Jackson is one of the brainiest colored men in the state, and his paper was highly commended by those who heard it."

It was well for the race that one of its own members could present in such an intelligent manner his views so pointedly to those who sit in judgement upon us. The paper was dispassionate and fair. The impression was good. Dr. Jackson honored himself and the race. Let others learn a lesson make preparation to such an extent that it will force recognition of our ability, and respect for the man.