

METROPOLIS WEEKLY GAZETTE

MOTTO: "HEW TO THE LINE. LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME XIV. NO 21, METROPOLIS, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY JULY 21, 1911, Single Copy Five Cents

DEMOCRATS AS SAFE IN CONTROL AS TAFT BRAND OF REPUBLICANS.

Says Editor Clifford of West Virginia, President of the National Independent Political Rights League, which convenes in Boston Aug. 28-30.

(Pioneer Press July 1, 1911.)

There is going to be a hot time in the year 1912 politically, and it will be hard to tell who is going to be who. If Mr. Taft gets the nomination and the democrats put up Messrs. Bryan, Dix, Harmon or Harrison, down goes William Howard. The Negroes need have nothing to fear if any one of the four become president. And they need have nothing to fear if the country goes democratic, because there are enough of Western Northern and Eastern democrats to hold the South in check, as they are doing now. It was a democrat who saved the Negro's full right to help elect U. S. Senators, and New York democrats made a Negro regiment and Governor Dix endorses it. Three cheers for such democrats. And as President of the National Political League, we say vociferously vote fair with them, for it is as much of an insult to the republican politicians, or better, bread and butter brigades, to ask for your full rights and a share of patronage, as it is to ask the South for a square deal.

And now, not when all kinds of gold-gilded pledges are being made, is the time to carefully look up facts of the last two administrations, and be ready to upset any arguments made to deceive us.

A LARGE BOSTON BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT.

The Lusterine Manufacturing House and Jones Ice-cream Parlor an Insurance of Business Grit and Success.

The wide business thoroughfare Tremont street, in the South End has now several creditable stores run by Colored men, but none so large and well located as the price of them all, the Lusterine Manufacturing House at 838 to 840 Tremont street, corner of Northfield street. It was eleven years ago that a Colored man of great business courage, ingenuity and wit, with but fifty dollars in his pocket hired this corner store and he now laughingly relates, tucked up empty boxes on the shelves to make a showing. He gradually put in a stock of hair preparations of his own invention, hair goods then of toilet articles, then a soda fountain, then an ice cream parlor equipment adding to this piano entertainment until in a comparatively short time Mr. T. J. Jones had an enlarged corner store on the main business thoroughfare. Here he has been

carrying on a flourishing business for the past eleven years. Mr. Jones has three plate glass windows in one of which is a tempting display of Moxie drinks, and in the other two on the corner one of the finest displays of hair goods to be seen anywhere in Boston. Inside the store is airy, neat and enticing with the latest arrangements, wall cases with sliding glass doors, handsome plate glass show cases with Lusterine and others or Dr. Jones hair remedies, another with every sort of toilet article, while in the other side is the ice cream parlor, soda fountain dainty chairs and tables and piano which is played while the crowd come in on those warm evenings.

In the rear is the office and work room partitioned off with glass windows. Here are to be found the latest hair working appliances.

Dr. Jones has a mail order business all over the United States filling tens of thousands of orders of his Lusterine a far-famed remedy. His ice cream is considered the best and he has few equals as a mixed of soda fountain drinks. His store is one of those places which Colored Bostonians point to with pride, and he lasts because he knows business is abreast of the times, deals fairly and give satisfaction.

BOYS IN THE WAR.

These fiftieth anniversary days of the civil war have directed attention to a fact too often overlooked, that the young men were the chief factors in preserving the integrity and honor of the Union.

The total enrollment in the Northern army was 2,778,300.

Included in this aggregate, of course, are hundreds of thousands of re-enlistment. More than 2,000,000 of these soldiers were under the age of 21 years at the time of their enlistment. Twenty five boys only 10 years old served under Old Glory, 225, 12 years old 1523, 14 years of age 833,981 16 years of age and 1,151,848 18 years old. The exact number of those under 21 at the time of their enrollment was 2,150,708.

Of all the soldiers who responded to the calls of President Lincoln only 618,511 were over the age of 21 when they were ushered into the army.—Ex.

MORE PAY FOR COMMISSIONERS.

A new law which went into effect July 1st, increases the of county commissioners from three dollars to five dollars per day.

The commissioners now in office will receive only three dollars during their term of office, while those elected subsequently will receive five per day. This is the construction of the law by the attorney general.—Ex.

Dignamism.

Dignam tells us: "There are many risks in business. The wise man allows his competitors to take them."

Illinois Central Railroad Company Office of Industrial and Immigration Commissioner.

June 28, 1911

Chicago,

Dear Sir:—

The Illinois Central Railroad Company, in order to advertise the farming conditions along its line of road in the State of Illinois and to promote the agriculture of the State, will have an exhibit, consisting of grains, forage plants, vegetables and fruits, at the 1911 State Fair at Springfield.

In this work the Railroad has the hearty support of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and it has been suggested that our exhibit be collected and displayed by farm boys of the various Counties traversed by our lines, and we solicit your co-operation in the selection of a bright farm boy not over twenty-one years of age to collect and exhibit from your County, to be placed in competition with those from other Counties. We have arranged for a tent 50x180 feet for our exhibit, and about 10 feet square will be allowed each County.

In order to encourage the boys appointed by the County Superintendents to assemble these exhibits, the Illinois Central Railroad Company will transport the boys selected and his exhibit to Springfield and return, free of charge, furnishing sleeping quarters and meals while at the Fair, and also give the following prizes:

For the largest and best exhibit of grains \$125.00

For the largest and best exhibit of forage plants, including grasses grain on stalk, etc \$125.00

For the largest and best exhibit of vegetables \$125.00

For the largest and best exhibit of fruits \$125.00

Each of the above prizes to be divided as follows:

First prize \$50.00

Second prize \$35.00

Third prize \$25.00

Fourth prize \$15.00

Grand Sweep Stakes prize to include grains, forage plants, vegetables and fruits, competing for the above prizes \$500 to be divided as follows:

First prize \$200.00

Second prize \$140.00

Third prize \$100.00

Fourth prize \$60.00

The experience, education and enjoyment the boy you select will receive in connection with the above exhibit, it is believed will be ample compensation for his services. Other things being equal it is suggested that the farm boy whom you appointed in 1910 to represent your County in the Boy's State Fair School would fill the above requirements to the best advantage.

I would be pleased to have you read this letter to the boy whom you select for the above service and as soon as possible forward his name and address to this office.

Yours truly,

Industrial & Immigration Commissioner,

Mound City Has More Trouble.

Last Monday night a brick building on Main street in Mound City was found to be on fire about midnight. A bundle of old rags and a can of oil went to prove that the building had been set on fire.

The building was owned by W. W. Hough and was occupied by a negro named H. J. Jeffries who conducted a pressing shop in the front and used the rear as a living room.

The fire was found to be in a partition between Jeffries' department and a pool room run by Walter Little and was soon extinguished. The negro was not in his room when the fire was discovered.—Vienna News.

JUDGE JETT DID NOT COME MONDAY.

All Motions Filed in The Sheridan Case on Both Sides Overruled.

Judge Jett didn't come on Monday to hold court but Judge Butler came in his stead and overruled all motions filed in the Sheridan case both for the People and the Defendant and then announced that in the new assignment he would not hold court in this county hereafter. That Judge Duncan would hereafter hold this court. Not a single tear was shed by any member of the bar or bystanders when he made this announcement. Judge Duncan is a good judge and don't spend all the People's time telling tales.

The following was taken from Sunday's Bulletin: "Judge W. W. Duncan and Wm. N. Butler met yesterday afternoon at the Halliday hotel to make the assignment of counties for each Judge for holding current court during the next two years. Judge Lewis, the third Judge of the circuit was not able to attend.

The following assignments were made: Butler, Alexander, Jackson and Union, Duncan—Johnson, Williamson and Pulaski Lewis—Massac, Saline and Pope.

The people of Johnson County should be proud of this change, but poor tax payers in Jackson, Union and Alexander counties they are now the ones to pay the taxes that supports the Judge while he sits around the court and tells his much appreciated tales.—Vienna News.

Make Better Servants.

Officials of the road yesterday advanced a number of reasons for the change, chief among which was that Colored ushers were easier to obtain, and that in as much as the Pullman porters are now all of that race. It was advisable to make the system uniform throughout. Another reason given was that Colored men make better servants and are less independent than white men.

Chicago Depot To Have Colored Ushers.

Chicago, Ill., June 6—Surprise and curiosity were expressed yesterday in railroad circles when it became known that Colored ushers will supplant white ushers when the new Northwestern depot is opened to the public next week. In making the change a time-honored custom will be abandoned.

CORNER STONE LAYING

Rev. J. B. McCrary and family attended the corner stone laying of St. Paul Baptist church Brookport Sunday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harriet Jefferson sister in law of the former. Rev. H. E. McWilliams the speaker of this occasion preached a very appropriate sermon from Josh. 4:6 "What mean ye by these stones."

After the sermon a collection of \$38.47 was lifted and then the stone was laid by the Masonic lodge of Brookport, Grand Master G. H. Jesse officiating. Then he delivered a strong address at Conclusion.

There was a large and appreciative gathering present. The Str. Three States of Cairo, brought up an excursion from Md City and other points along the river but the heavy rain prevented a large trip.

Rev. Braddock and the members of St. Paul are to be commended for the good work in which they are engaged as the Baptist of Brookport certainly need a house of worship. The location is a most beautiful one and the building will be built of concrete blocks.

Colored Boy Graduates and Dines With Class.

(Special to the Guardian.)

New York, N. Y., June 15, 1911 Hugh Theo Johnson, a colored West Indian, graduated from the New York evening high school, May 16, 1911. He took a three years commercial course.

There were 45 graduates, but Johnson was the only Colored boy.

On the following Saturday the graduates took their farewell dinner at the Parisian restaurant an unusual place for a Colored person to eat.

MOUNDS.

Dear Editor:—Please allow me space in your paper to say that St. John Baptist church and S. S. are getting along nicely.

Services at 11:00 a. m. the pastor chose for a text, Rev. 3, chapter. Theme "Work."

The St. John church is being repaired.

At night Rev. A. J. Bryant preached a wonderful sermon, Text, John 4 chapter Text "Come and see a man."

We all enjoyed services all day, Sunday was rally day. Pray for our success.

Collection day and night \$10.67.

Reporter.