

HELPING THE BLACK MAN OUT OF HIS SAD PLIGHT IS A DUTY AND PLEASURE.

By Julius Rosenwald (In Collier's Magazine)

Because I am interested chiefly in white people to take an interest in the Negro. There are twelve million Negroes in the United States. They are here to stay. That's a tenth of our population. It's a question whether we want them to be vicious or decent. We want our children and grandchildren live where there's no ignorant, uncouth and vicious underprivileged class. If we would keep the Negro down we must stay down with him. It was this thought that first interested me in the Negro.

Booker T. Washington said: "You can't keep a man in the ditch without staying in with him and yet you can't get out of the ditch without him climbing out too." Soon as I had read "An American Citizen," a biography of William H. Baldwin, the friend of Tuskegee, written by Graham Brooks, I met Booker Washington. He asked me to become one of the Tuskegee Institute trustees. In that way I became interested in education for Negroes. In one of my talks with Dr. Washington he pictured to me the miserable condition of Negro secondary schools in the South and asked me to finance an experiment in extension work that would cost about \$25,000. I did it. The experiment was a success. There was \$2,000 left over. Dr. Washington asked me if I would let him have it to help build a number of experimental country schoolhouses. His idea was to interest both the white people and colored people in the building of modest but substantial and comfortable schools in given rural communities, donating one-fourth of the cost when one-fourth had been raised by the Negro themselves and the balance by the white people. The plan worked so well and aroused so much interest that before the first of the schools was built there were applications for funds for more. The idea spread and kept spreading with the result that we have over 2800 schoolhouses for Negroes in the fourteen southern states. They represent an investment of nearly twelve million dollars. About 55 per cent has been contributed by southern white people and out of public funds; and about 22 per cent has been raised by the colored people. The Julius Rosenwald fund, as it is now called, has contributed 18 per cent and supervised the construction.

The results have been so gratifying that there is a feeling of satisfaction and a desire to increase rather than limit the work. Wherever these schools are built there is an immediate and noticeable improvement in the life and thought of the colored people served. We find the Negro taking more pride in his home and premises and more pride in his children. The little schoolhouse with its trim windows, its spotless coat of paint and its tidy furnishings set a mark for him and he tries to live up to it.

The Negro has city problems too. He needs a center for education, recreation and service, such as the Y. M. C. A. furnishes in its buildings, and this need has been emphasized since the recent migrations to northern cities. The Negro lacked the means to provide such facilities. This led me to make an offer which stimulated white and colored people to work together for the same cause. They raised the money, constructed the buildings and co-operated in the management of the completed property.

The Y. M. C. A. appealed to me for this work because it could organize and protect the Negroes—a big bother to a neglected group. This movement has resulted in eighteen buildings in fifteen cities. Two of the buildings are for women and girls—in New York and Philadelphia. The total cost of the property is more than three million dollars. Of that amount, colored people gave nearly four hundred thousand dollars. White friends, in various cities, gave more than a million and a half.

The acquisition of money is largely a matter of luck; a man inherits money or he stumbles upon some money making opportunity. In my own case, I luckily, at the right moment, fell into business that the fact that I have had a somewhat successful life is not due so much to my ability as to great good luck. There are, no doubt, men right here in this business (Scars, Roebuck & Co.) today working for modest wages who would have a far greater success if they had had my opportunity. Having made money, my problem now is how to use it so as to give and get happiness out of it.

I am glad of the privilege of trying to help the Negro climb the ditch.

THE CHURCH MUST GET BUSY AND SUBMIT LIVE NEWS TO THE NEWSPAPER

By Rev. J. T. B. Smith, Before Associated Advertising Clubs.

We sent a questionnaire to the managing editors of more than 200 newspapers with reference to church news, and how to accomplish a closer co-operation of the pulpit and press.

The answers showed that church news is in good demand and more could be used if it was of the right kind, that is to say, newsy, safe, sound, sane, snappy, sensible and serviceable. Some editors said they would give the churches all the space they wanted; others that they could never secure sufficient real church news.

Let the church that thinks it does not get its share of space, honestly ask itself the reason, not blame the paper. It is ridiculous to say this church or that controls a certain paper, or that certain interests run the newspaper. There is no controlled press. The church must get busy and submit some real live news. That is the way to control the press.

REV. I. W. ANDERSON COMMENDS THE ADVOCATE

Mr. Editor of The Advocate: Please allow me space to say a few words of commendation on the 22nd anniversary of The Advocate for services rendered me as a gospel minister during my pastorate in this city and since I have become representative of the National Baptist convention your paper is looked for each week in our home as I look for the return of my wife and children when they leave me in the house and go down town shopping. May you live long amongst the journals of this country.

Sincerely Yours, I. W. Anderson.

NAVAL EXAMINATION SET MAY SEEK ADMITTANCE TO UNITED STATES ACADEMY

Representative Crumpacker will Give Tests October 24 to Select Four Candidates

M. E. Crumpacker announces that he has had so many applications for appointment to the United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md., he has decided the fairest way of determining the matter is by holding an examination. He has, therefore, arranged with the civil service commission to hold a competitive examination in Portland, Or., on Saturday, October 24th 1925, for the purpose of selecting one principal and three alternates to take the regular entrance examination for Annapolis to be held in February.

All young men between the ages of 16 and 20 who are bona fide residents of the third congressional district of Oregon are eligible to take this examination. Candidates for entrance to the naval academy must be of good moral character, physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution. The minimum educational requirement is equivalent of a four-year high school course. The pay of a midshipman is \$780 a year, beginning at the date of his admission, and is sufficient to meet all his expenses while at the naval academy.

Representative Crumpacker will be glad to hear from any young men who desire to take this examination before September 15.

MRS. KATE BONHAM, 6 E. 80th ST. SPEAKING FOR THE HOUSE-WIVES' COUNCIL

Protesting Against the City Council Relinquishing Any Water Claim.

The Housewives' Council feels you do not realize the gross injustice you are doing our city in relinquishing any water claim whatever.

Compared to other cities of our size our loss goes into millions of dollars in not developing our water power going to waste from our city water system.

Shown in tables of comparison compiled by U. S. Census, U. S. Department of Labor, Nebraska Legislative Bureau, The Municipal Journal, McGraw-Hill Electrical Dictionary and such noted men as Homer Talbot, W. S. Stinson, Homer Livingston, Willis J. Spaulding and Frank Parson, we are not keeping pace with Seattle, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Chicago, Springfield and more than 2000 other cities and towns in the United States that have made use of their water power. They have proven to the world from the standpoint of general welfare that their officials are doing their duty.

These tables compare the initial cost, income, population served, taxes and savings:

Seattle, Wash.—Under private ownership, \$66.00; under public ownership, \$54.00; saving effected, \$12.00. Orange, N. J.—Under private ownership, \$85.00; under public ownership, \$56.95; saving effected, \$28.05. Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Under private ownership, \$75.00; under public ownership, \$53.00; saving effected, \$22.00. Chicago, Ill.—Under private ownership, \$90.00; under public ownership, \$32.96; saving effected, \$57.04. Detroit, Mich.—Under private ownership, \$132.41; under public ownership, \$24.14; saving effected, \$108.25. Springfield, Ill.—Under private ownership, \$138.00; under public ownership, \$60.00; saving effected, \$78.00. Cleveland, O.—Under private ownership, \$69.72; under public ownership, \$49.80; saving effected, \$19.92. Holyoke, Mass.—Under private ownership, \$100.00; under public ownership, \$45.00; saving effected, \$55.00. Columbus, O.—Under private ownership, \$90.00; under public ownership, \$44.52; saving effected, \$45.48. From "City of the People," by Frank Parsons.

Holyoke, Mass., in 1904 paid \$34,236.26 for 263 street lights to a private company and in 1916 paid \$31,891.63 for 1041 street lights supplied by the municipal plant. The cost of electric lighting in these various cities averages \$2.84 per K. W. H. per year, about 33-1/3 per cent higher under private than under municipal ownership. Similarly the cost of electricity for power averages \$2.35 per K. W. H. per year, 42 per cent higher under private than public ownership.

Without naming any more you should be able to see that the saving on street lighting alone would pay for the plants in a few years for these tables show the average cost of are lights is about 48 per cent less under municipal ownership than under private ownership, or an average of \$29.00 per are light. Do we not pay nearly \$275,000.00 a year for street lights?

When we spoke to Commissioner Mann about this he said, "Just how would you proceed?" We read in the special session of the 1898 Legislature of the State: "The City of Portland is authorized and empowered to construct or purchase, keep, conduct and maintain waterworks and all necessary plants and facilities for furnishing light and lighting streets and public buildings of the City, etc."

"And not so very long ago, the Supreme court granted you the power to issue utility certificates, besides, there is a body of idle men begging for work. We not only protest against the passing of this ordinance but we doubly protest against the emergency clause. Any sensible person knows that there is no need "for the immediate preservation of the public health, peace and safety of the City of Portland." Therefore we must conclude that it is for the "safety" of the corporation.

HOW CLOTH IS NAMED

The word Cretonne comes from Creston, a village in Normandy; cambrie from Cambrai, in French Flanders; Poplin from an Italian word meaning papal, according to the article "What's in a name?" in the August Woman's Home Companion. "From the Latin word for shaggy," the article adds, "are derived velvet, velveteen and velure. Linen is from the Latin word for flax; crepe, from curled; lace from noise or snare, from which we get also the words lasso and latchet. ... Percelle is of Eastern origin, probably a Persian word; so is taffeta, its glossy surface suggesting the Persian word shine. Ging-ham is the Malaysian word for striped or checked cotton. Fannel and wool are probably Welsh; gabardine is Spanish."

FAIREST FLOWERS OF MANY STATES



"BEAUTIES ALL"

1. Miss Cecil Nicholson, Kansas City, Mo. 2. Mrs. Roberta Patterson, Lincoln, Neb. 3. Mrs. Ida J. Wilkins, Tuscaloosa, Ala. 4. Miss Alma Berry, Tulsa, Okla. 5. Miss Florida Porter, Chicago, Ill. 6. Miss Ella Tripp, Mobile, Ala. 7. Miss Sallie Lee Donaldson, Abbeville, S. C. 8. Miss Mary Ann Chapman, New Orleans, La. 9. Miss Mary Cobbs, Waco, Texas. 10. Mrs. Florence Mitchell, Ocean City, N. J. 11. Miss Irene Hubbard, New Orleans, La. 12. Mrs. Willie Jackson, Texarkana, Ark. 13. Miss G. Lorena Mann, Des Moines, Iowa.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—Glorious girls and winsome women of our race from nearly every state in the Union are vying with each other for the honor of being Beauty Queen.

All the way from the rock bound coast of Maine to lovely Louisiana on the Gulf, from historic Boston to Los Angeles and the Golden West, here, there and everywhere interest is increasing,

and the fairest flowers of our race women are in the thick of the contest with votes pouring in by the thousands from friends and relatives.

Above are but a few of the beauties who have sent their photographs to Madame Mamie Hightower, Beauty Culturist of International Repute and extraordinary Benefactress of the Race.

But even from this small group readers may gain some idea of the thousands of girls who have entered into the spirit of Madame Hightower's National Beauty Contest.

North, East South and West—all are represented among the lovely contestants. From small cities and towns, and hamlets, from the teeming cities like Chicago and San Francisco, from mountain and from valley—from everywhere in our country come these myriads of the very cream of race girls.

Banker's wife and shoemaker's daughter, handsome school teacher

and progressive college girls, minister's wife, clever sales women, office girls and factory girls—all are united in the one effort to achieve the Queenly Crown, and win the gorgeous Hudson Super-Six Coach, or one of the five free trips to Atlantic City with a fascinating \$100 trousseau free.

From 50 to 100 votes are packed with each of the Golden Brown Beauty Preparations, which have made Madame Mamie Hightower known as a friend of our race

women, and an untiring worker in behalf of greater loveliness. Through her Golden Brown Chemists of Memphis, Tenn., she has constantly discovered newer and finer preparations for maintaining our age-old standard of feminine loveliness.

The great contest does not close until midnight, Sept. 15, 1925, and dozens of thousands of our women are saving the free votes that come with each preparation and casting them for their favorite

for their news. There is no charge for regular news items. Phone Broadway 5807 or call at 312 Macleay Bldg. if you wish to subscribe for The Advocate.

A WORD TO WAR MOTHERS

Mrs. Florence Graver, state War Mother of Oregon's National War names of all colored—War mothers in view of organizing a chapter of said organization in Oregon. Kindly get in touch with Mrs. Graver.

MUSIC NOT IMMORAL

"Music in itself is never immoral," says John Philip Sousa writing apropos of much criticized jazz in the July number of the Woman's Home Companion. "It can be made immoral only by the association of improper words with it," adds Mr. Sousa. "The so-called 'jungle rhythms' of jazz are simply the natural walking step of a human being, sometimes hurried. "What is wrong with many of the popular jazz selections is not that they are ethically bad but they are musically bad. They are stupid, dull. Even the young men think of them as something to dance by—not something to remember as music."

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

If you have severe headaches, dizziness and fainting spells, accompanied by rheumatism, cramps, lumbago and fits, its a pretty good sign you are not well, and are liable to "croak" at any time. So pay your subscription to The Advocate so you can meet old St. Peter with a clear conscience. Besides make yourself good for a flattering obituary.

FOR YOUR LIBRARY

Scott's Official History of The American Negro in the World War, by Emmett J. Scott, A. M., LL. D., special assistant to the secretary of war, can be purchased at The Advocate office, 312-313 Macleay Building, Broadway 5807.

HAVE BETTER HAIR

EVERYBODY LIKES TO LOOK THEIR BEST. WELLS GROOMING APPEARANCE. HAIR ADDS A GREAT DEAL TO PERSONAL APPEARANCE. USING FORD'S HAIR POMADE AND FORD'S HAIR STRAIGHTENING AND SHAMPOO COMBS, STYLERS, HANDBRUSH, SHARPLY UNWITTINGLY HAIR BE COMES STRAIGHTER, MORE PLIABLE, AND EASIER TO DRESS AND PUT UP IN ANY STYLE. THE LENGTH WILL PERMIT EXCELLENT FOR ALLAYING DANDRUFF AND LOCAL SCALP TROUBLES. For Sale By Druggists & Dealers in Toilet Articles. Be sure you get the genuine Ford's, Manufactured only by THE OZONIZED OX MANROW CO. WARSAW, IND. Send for a book telling how to take care of the hair and complexion. 14¢ free.

AFRICAN PRINCESS BRINGS DAUGHTER TO UNITED STATES.

Atlanta City, N. J., Aug. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn Cannon gave a dinner party for their cousin, Mrs. Ada Vaughn Moore of Lagos, East Africa, on last Saturday evening, the guests were Hon. J. C. Asbury and wife and Mrs. Carrie W. Brown, Mr. Cannon's uncle. Mr. Vaughn went to Africa as a young man, married an African princess, who was Mrs. Moore's mother. Mr. Moore dealt extensively in ivory and amassed a great fortune. He educated his children, two sons and a daughter in Europe, one became a doctor and the other one a barrister, the daughter married the Hon. Mr. Moore who is a senator in Lagos, East Africa. Mrs. Moore has traveled through Paris, Brussels and India, she speaks several languages; came to this country to place one of her daughters in school. Mrs. Moore sailed for Southampton, England, on August 12th.

SATURDAY EVENING POST PUBLISHES ARTICLE ON HARLEM.

Following the success of the Harlem Number of The Survey Graphic Magazine, the Saturday Evening Post, with circulation running into the millions, has published a lengthy article illustrated on Harlem, "The World's Largest Negro City," by Chester T. Crowell, in its issue of August.

Mrs. E. D. Cannady and son, Ivan were the dinner guests of Mrs. Clara Bell, 633 Union Avenue, North, Friday, August 14th.

EVERETT NEWS

(By Mrs. C. Davis)

The E. B. S. and Nannie Burroughs study Club held a joint picnic on the beach Thursday evening and every one enjoyed roasting weenies, telling stories and singing folk songs. Mrs. Amanda Jackson, Mrs. Whitlowe, Miss C. Whitlowe, Walter and Margaret Simmons, Mr. Fisher, Miss Grace Fisher and Roland Fisher of Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Norwood Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Aurelius Davis, spent the week-end camping on the Snoqualmie River.

DENTIST BURNED WITH ACID WHEN HE ANSWERS FAKE CALL

Houston, Texas, Aug. 19.—Dr. R. H. Ward, dentist, 419 1-2 Milam St. was tarred, feathered and burned with carbolic acid last Monday, by three men whom he asserts were white men with blackened faces. Late in the evening, he left his home in his car to answer a call from the 100 block on Ruthven street, which requested that he attend a child's teeth. When he arrived, he was informed that the call was a mistake and no patient was at the address given. As the perplexed dentist left the house and started to get into his car, he was approached by three men, one of whom carried a bright, shiny pistol.

NOTARIES PUBLIC IN OREGON

During the month of June, 1925, the notarial-law book division of the office of Secretary of State Sam A. Kozier, issued a total of 97 notarial commissions and the number of qualified notaries public under commission in the state of Oregon to July 15, 1925, was 5,131. The total fees collected by this division during June was \$1,623.05, of which \$485 was for notarial commissions; \$85 for filing certificates of migratory chattel mortgages; \$933.53 for law book sales, and \$197.5 for filing warrants and arrest certificates of character, etc.

MUSIC NOT IMMORAL

"Music in itself is never immoral," says John Philip Sousa writing apropos of much criticized jazz in the July number of the Woman's Home Companion. "It can be made immoral only by the association of improper words with it," adds Mr. Sousa. "The so-called 'jungle rhythms' of jazz are simply the natural walking step of a human being, sometimes hurried. "What is wrong with many of the popular jazz selections is not that they are ethically bad but they are musically bad. They are stupid, dull. Even the young men think of them as something to dance by—not something to remember as music."

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

If you have severe headaches, dizziness and fainting spells, accompanied by rheumatism, cramps, lumbago and fits, its a pretty good sign you are not well, and are liable to "croak" at any time. So pay your subscription to The Advocate so you can meet old St. Peter with a clear conscience. Besides make yourself good for a flattering obituary.

DENTIST BURNED WITH ACID WHEN HE ANSWERS FAKE CALL

Houston, Texas, Aug. 19.—Dr. R. H. Ward, dentist, 419 1-2 Milam St. was tarred, feathered and burned with carbolic acid last Monday, by three men whom he asserts were white men with blackened faces. Late in the evening, he left his home in his car to answer a call from the 100 block on Ruthven street, which requested that he attend a child's teeth. When he arrived, he was informed that the call was a mistake and no patient was at the address given. As the perplexed dentist left the house and started to get into his car, he was approached by three men, one of whom carried a bright, shiny pistol.

NOTARIES PUBLIC IN OREGON

During the month of June, 1925, the notarial-law book division of the office of Secretary of State Sam A. Kozier, issued a total of 97 notarial commissions and the number of qualified notaries public under commission in the state of Oregon to July 15, 1925, was 5,131. The total fees collected by this division during June was \$1,623.05, of which \$485 was for notarial commissions; \$85 for filing certificates of migratory chattel mortgages; \$933.53 for law book sales, and \$197.5 for filing warrants and arrest certificates of character, etc.

MUSIC NOT IMMORAL

"Music in itself is never immoral," says John Philip Sousa writing apropos of much criticized jazz in the July number of the Woman's Home Companion. "It can be made immoral only by the association of improper words with it," adds Mr. Sousa. "The so-called 'jungle rhythms' of jazz are simply the natural walking step of a human being, sometimes hurried. "What is wrong with many of the popular jazz selections is not that they are ethically bad but they are musically bad. They are stupid, dull. Even the young men think of them as something to dance by—not something to remember as music."

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

If you have severe headaches, dizziness and fainting spells, accompanied by rheumatism, cramps, lumbago and fits, its a pretty good sign you are not well, and are liable to "croak" at any time. So pay your subscription to The Advocate so you can meet old St. Peter with a clear conscience. Besides make yourself good for a flattering obituary.

DENTIST BURNED WITH ACID WHEN HE ANSWERS FAKE CALL

Houston, Texas, Aug. 19.—Dr. R. H. Ward, dentist, 419 1-2 Milam St. was tarred, feathered and burned with carbolic acid last Monday, by three men whom he asserts were white men with blackened faces. Late in the evening, he left his home in his car to answer a call from the 100 block on Ruthven street, which requested that he attend a child's teeth. When he arrived, he was informed that the call was a mistake and no patient was at the address given. As the perplexed dentist left the house and started to get into his car, he was approached by three men, one of whom carried a bright, shiny pistol.

NOTARIES PUBLIC IN OREGON

During the month of June, 1925, the notarial-law book division of the office of Secretary of State Sam A. Kozier, issued a total of 97 notarial commissions and the number of qualified notaries public under commission in the state of Oregon to July 15, 1925, was 5,131. The total fees collected by this division during June was \$1,623.05, of which \$485 was for notarial commissions; \$85 for filing certificates of migratory chattel mortgages; \$933.53 for law book sales, and \$197.5 for filing warrants and arrest certificates of character, etc.

MUSIC NOT IMMORAL

"Music in itself is never immoral," says John Philip Sousa writing apropos of much criticized jazz in the July number of the Woman's Home Companion. "It can be made immoral only by the association of improper words with it," adds Mr. Sousa. "The so-called 'jungle rhythms' of jazz are simply the natural walking step of a human being, sometimes hurried. "What is wrong with many of the popular jazz selections is not that they are ethically bad but they are musically bad. They are stupid, dull. Even the young men think of them as something to dance by—not something to remember as music."

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

If you have severe headaches, dizziness and fainting spells, accompanied by rheumatism, cramps, lumbago and fits, its a pretty good sign you are not well, and are liable to "croak" at any time. So pay your subscription to The Advocate so you can meet old St. Peter with a clear conscience. Besides make yourself good for a flattering obituary.

DENTIST BURNED WITH ACID WHEN HE ANSWERS FAKE CALL

Houston, Texas, Aug. 19.—Dr. R. H. Ward, dentist, 419 1-2 Milam St. was tarred, feathered and burned with carbolic acid last Monday, by three men whom he asserts were white men with blackened faces. Late in the evening, he left his home in his car to answer a call from the 100 block on Ruthven street, which requested that he attend a child's teeth. When he arrived, he was informed that the call was a mistake and no patient was at the address given. As the perplexed dentist left the house and started to get into his car, he was approached by three men, one of whom carried a bright, shiny pistol.

NOTARIES PUBLIC IN OREGON

During the month of June, 1925, the notarial-law book division of the office of Secretary of State Sam A. Kozier, issued a total of 97 notarial commissions and the number of qualified notaries public under commission in the state of Oregon to July 15, 1925, was 5,131. The total fees collected by this division during June was \$1,623.05, of which \$485 was for notarial commissions; \$85 for filing certificates of migratory chattel mortgages; \$933.53 for law book sales, and \$197.5 for filing warrants and arrest certificates of character, etc.

MUSIC NOT IMMORAL

"Music in itself is never immoral," says John Philip Sousa writing apropos of much criticized jazz in the July number of the Woman's Home Companion. "It can be made immoral only by the association of improper words with it," adds Mr. Sousa. "The so-called 'jungle rhythms' of jazz are simply the natural walking step of a human being, sometimes hurried. "What is wrong with many of the popular jazz selections is not that they are ethically bad but they are musically bad. They are stupid, dull. Even the young men think of them as something to dance by—not something to remember as music."

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

If you have severe headaches, dizziness and fainting spells, accompanied by rheumatism, cramps, lumbago and fits, its a pretty good sign you are not well, and are liable to "croak" at any time. So pay your subscription to The Advocate so you can meet old St. Peter with a clear conscience. Besides make yourself good for a flattering obituary.