

Do Your Christmas Shopping

RETAIL MERCHANTS ARE NOW HANDLING ALL LINES OF GOODS

Many Thousand of Race Finding It Profitable to Engage in Trade—In Various Parts of Country.

SOME SELLING STATISTICS

With Proper Racial Support Business Volume of Present Establishments Would Rapidly Increase

(Lincoln Service)

Washington, Nov. 30.—That members of our group are finding it profitable to engage in trade is clearly indicated by the fact that 23,526 are retail dealers who are selling to satisfied customers most everything that can be alphabetically listed from A to Z, or from agricultural implements to zithers. Included in the list of tradesmen and business enterprises conducted by them are 6,339 dealers in groceries, 3,194 hucksters and peddlers; 3,009 butchers and meat dealers; 1,759 dealers in coal and wood; 1,132 junk dealers; 689 produce and provision dealers; 256 furniture stores; 272 dealers in dry goods, fancy goods and notions; fruit dealers, 216; boot and shoe, 143; clothing and men's furnishings, 128; jewelry, 95; hardware, stoves and cutlery, 74; lumber, 60; and automobiles and accessories, 55. There are also 884 general stores; 910 druggists and pharmacists; 573 candy and confectionery stores; 194 cigar and tobacco stores; 10 department, and 13 5-and-10-cent stores. Other retail dealers specialize in such things as art and artists' materials, bicycles, books, carpets and rugs, coffee and tea, crockery and glassware, flowers, flour and feed, furs, gas fixtures and electrical supplies, harness, ice, leather and hides, milk, millinery, music and musical instruments, oil, paint and wall paper, optical goods, rags and stationery. With proper racial support it is reasonable to believe that the number and the business volume of these establishments could be materially increased and thus give employment and training to hundreds of our young men and women, many of whom find it difficult to obtain other than menial work.

COLORED "JAZZ" PLAYERS FIGURE IN DOUBLE DISPUTE

Paris, Nov. 30.—While the fashionable cabaret club Docoos was filled with Americans, just before day-break, the police, accompanied by a bailiff, seized the night's receipts on complaint of a group of Negro entertainers that the club had violated its contract with them. The manager of the club, which is in the heart of the opera district, and sells champagne higher than in Montmartre, said his American clientele objected to the presence of the Negro minstrels. The contract also called for their brief appearance nightly to accompany Edith Gould's dances, but Miss Gould's manager, Albert de Courville, of London, also protested the arrangement whereby the jazz players were seated on the stage with her.

REVIVAL AT SPRING HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Spring Hill Baptist Church of which the Rev. F. Bruce is pastor will conduct a revival beginning next Monday



night. The services will be in charge of the Rev. F. P. Jones of Western Baptist College, Kansas City, Mo. The Rev. Mr. Jones bears the reputation of being an effective evangelist and convincing speaker.

Perhaps the foul name of Ku Klux should be changed to the fowl name of Few Klucks.

NEGROES CONDUCT BIG BUILDING AND LOAN BUSINESS

During Nearly 35 Years They Handle Over \$1,170,000 in Receipts—Make Loans Amounting to \$850,000—Earn in Dividends Over \$310,579

By Wm. Anthony Aery
Hampton, Va., Nov. 30.—The colored people of Hampton, Va., have conducted, for nearly 35 years, a building and loan association, which has handled in receipts \$1,173,723.19; made loans amounting to \$850,355.94; earned in dividends \$310,579.63; and made 1835 real-estate loans.

The directors have public-spirited, representative men, who have been willing to subordinate their own financial interests to the welfare of the association and to render valuable service without pay. The directors have consistently insisted that the association should do a legitimate building-and-loan business and refrain from combining their program with that of banking or any other alluring sideline.

The assets of the People's Building and Loan Association of Hampton, Va., follow: Cash in bank, \$12,228.12; Investments, \$15,000; Loans to stockholders, \$257,773.32; Accounts receivable, \$796.82; Notes receivable, \$116.31; Accrued interest receivable, \$225; Properties in hand, \$7,736.40; Office furniture and fixtures, \$612.36.

The liabilities and capital follow: Dividends payable, \$26,320.77; Capital stock, \$244,770.89; Reserve fund, \$15,000; Special reserve account, \$8,396.67.

The profit and loss account for the past business year follows: Total income, \$24,438.03; net expense and losses, \$6,218.68; and net profit, \$18,219.35.

The last appropriation for dividends amounted to \$17,610.53.

The officers of this association are: Thomas J. Howard, president; George J. Davis, vice president; Don A. Davis, treasurer; F. D. Wheelock, secretary; and A. W. E. Bassette, Jr., attorney.

FOREIGN STUDENTS VISIT HAMPTON INSTITUTE

Hampton, Va., Nov. 30.—A party of thirty-seven men and women from the International Institute of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, representing thirteen countries scattered from Canada to the Far East and South Africa, recently left for Baltimore County, after spending three days in studying the educational aims, methods, and results of Hampton Institute, the pioneer industrial school for Negroes and Indians at which Dr. Booker T. Washington was trained.

RACE PREJUDICE IN FRENCH KONGO

Paris, Nov. 30.—Reno Maran, a state employee in the Kongo, has just arrived for a series of lectures in which he will plead for better fellowship between blacks and whites, that French prestige in Africa may not vanish. Maran last year attracted attention by winning the Gencourt prize with his novel "Batouls," wherein he described with remarkable precision the native traditions and habits.

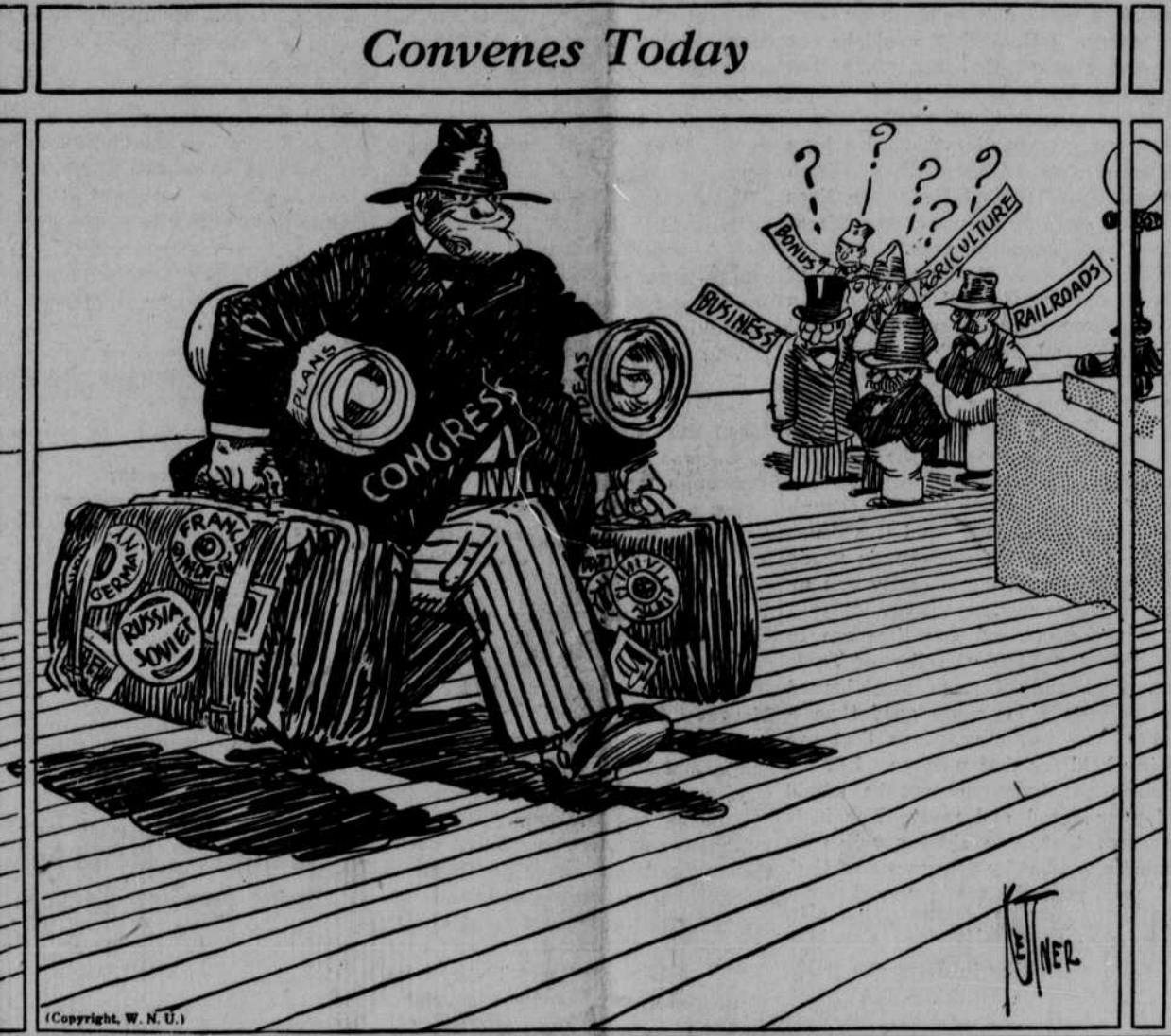
Assigned by the colonial ministry to study conditions in the Kongo, he now complains that the government's white employees, as a result of contact with their British and American colleagues are beginning to treat even educated Negroes as inferiors, restaurants refusing to serve them at the same tables with whites, and railways not allowing them to enter carriages until all white Frenchmen are seated comfortably.—(The New York Herald.)

RELIEF FUND NEAR \$2,000 MARK

Washington, Nov. 30.—Financial relief for the family of John W. Purcell, Washington's colored policeman, valiant in duty until the hour of his being slain, has practically reached the \$2,000 mark.

It is said that France is considering the dispensatory privilege of permitting foreign women to keep their own nationality after marriage to Frenchmen.

Two white-crows were discovered in a flock of black ones at Cumberland, Maryland. The natives wonder if this is ornithological social equality.



SIGHTS, EXPERIENCES AND IMPRESSIONS OF A TRAVELLER WHO ATTENDED NATL. BAPTIST CONVENTION, LOS ANGELES

By Mrs. M. H. Wilkinson

(Continued from last week)

THE FEATHER RIVER CANON ROUTE

The Western Pacific Railway does not run into San Francisco. On leaving by this route, passengers and luggage are carried by ship over the bay to Oakland, where the train awaits. A rail across this magnificent bay is a very delightful experience. Many stood on the deck inhaling the breeze, and watching the ship plough her way through this great water, changing its placidity into rushing, dashing, foamy waves, leaving a shimmering temporary path in her wake.

The route through the Feather River Canon, by which the Sierra Nevada Mts. are pierced, had been recognized for years as the most desirable of all, but because of the expense that would be necessary in the building, it was never used until accepted by the Western Pacific Engineers.

The Canon is ninety miles long and affords every variety of picturesque scenery, not the least of which are the pretty little roaring, splashing cascades seen from time to time. This River is not very deep nor wide but is one of the longest river canons in the world through which a railroad passes.

The serpent-like windings of the beautiful river, faithfully followed by the railroad, affords a great variety of scenic grandeur. It is marvelous. Here God reveals himself through nature not so much in beauty as in wonder. O, that I could describe to you the thrills, the profound admiration and the deep reverence felt by one viewing these wonderful works of God.

"Please, Auditor, why is this river called the Feather River?"

"Years ago, the birds used to mate along this river and at that season the water would be covered with feathers, so the early settlers named it the 'Feather River,'" he answered.

Great sky-scraping Mountains of solid rock are seen on every side, one feels as if he were let down in a well. How dizzy one becomes viewing the great height of these rugged Canons, sometimes blue gray, or reddish brown and again a beautiful combination of many soft colors. Near Berry Creek there are more than forty tunnels blasted through mountains of stone.

Only a very small portion of the track is seen at a time as the engine winds her way around and through these mountains. Looking back one is puzzled to realize which way he has come.

To look at those tremendous rocks, merely hanging on, as it were, apparently ready to tumble at the least jar fills one with fear. Here and there were little huts and foot paths at the base of the Mountains which was evidence of human visitation. Near Blinzig, California, the River Canon widens and the rugged rocks give place to luxuriant vegetation. Being quiet here the scene affords a pleasing change from the rocky walls and rushing

waters of other portions of the Canon. Here it forms a looking glass for the nearby trees, as well as mirroring the sky.

The Great Western Power Co. Plant at Intake, Calif., is of great interest. Although two hundred miles from San Francisco it supplies her electric power. This is regarded as one of the great developments of water power in the state of California. It is an oblong brick structure at the base of the mountains. Many small tracks lead from this plant up the mountain to another small building. Here the water is not very rough but farther up the river where the waters have been entrapped, as it were, the angry torrents leap like a lion at the bars of its cage. What a demonstration of man exercising his God-given power and authority. For God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over all the earth."

Near Belden, California, one sees Ben Lomond Peak covered with snow while surrounding Mountains are green with pine trees.

"Look out at the next station and see Rich, California," cried the auditor, the first mining camp, where a monument is erected in memory of the first white child that was born and its mother, who died at its birth.

Every one looked out and saw a once popular mining camp—that boasted in the early days of gold excitement 2,000 inhabitants. Here the foundation of the first masonic lodge established in the state is still to be seen.

The Feather River still contains much gold, in dust and nuggets, and miners may be seen working at various points along the way. Farther on we see men delving in the bowels of the earth and bringing forth coal. All these things have been stored away for him by his loving Father, who has riches untold.

Through this district color matter from the rocks and minerals is seen in the water. In some places the gold quartz dust lying on the mountain side glitters in the sun.

Williams Circle is another interesting point in California. In order to maintain the low grade it was necessary to describe a circle which is about one mile in diameter.

Feather River Inn is an attractive building built entirely of logs and is a very large structure with a large porch surrounding it. Here may be seen the plank walk which leads to the station. On the other side of the Inn the walk is continued and leads to the various camps, some fifteen in number scattered along the hill side. The Feather River Inn is one of the most complete resorts located in the state of California, and was constructed in 1915.

Good bye, lovely and wonderful California, we are loathe to leave you!

California's and Washington's alien land laws have been upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court.

BED TIME STORIES ON A PULLMAN SMOKER

"China"

"China's" wife had left him and the separation preyed upon his mind. In the old days he had been a bartender, premier and par excellent, whose leg-dermain in extracting palatable plattitudes from forbidden juices made him famous from Coast to Coast. He was as well known on Lenox Avenue as State street, and if you spoke the term of "China" in Nome or at the Golden Gate, they would ask you: "Which d'ye mean? The country or the bartender?" He was that famous. But his wife had a pull for society and she nagged at poor "China" incontinently and consistently. So "China" quit his job. Tony almost wept when "China" told him he'd have to go. Tony was "China's" boss and friend and loved him like a brother. In fact, everybody seemed to love "China" but his wife, and the famous one would have swapped the whole world for her love.

Tony brought his finest cussing combinations into play in the way of protest. A bartending career as artistic as an Angelo was about to be blighted and "China" was many kinds of an emphasized jampool, but the retiring mixer was obturate.

"It's the missus, Tony," he said, "and her wishes must always be respected." Tony would have liked to give expression of what he thought of the missus; but something in "China's" eye broadcasted a cautious "better not."

So, "China" went th way of all the roses. He got him a respectable job here, and there, and finally obtained one on the railroad. It took sometime for him to become accustomed to the work. Lifting a heavy berth was not like juggling a gin-fizz and he suffered. Besides, the money did not come so fast and the wife resumed her nagging. She always wanted money—once or twice he was forced to "tap Tony," as he termed it, for twenty or twenty-five, and that hurt his pride.

And, then, his wife just picked up and left. That was too much for "China" and his mind would not stand the burden. He became a harmless, poor-witted fellow who wandered around the old haunts, carrying a bag, imagining he was "going out on his run." Everybody had a kindly word for him and he never suffered, save for that one place in his heart that only one thing could fill.

"What are you doing, 'China'?" Tony asked him one day.

"Oh, I'm cooking on the road. Just fixing to go out on my run now."

"Since you're cooking," pursued Tony, "I would be glad if you baked me a cake."

"Well, Tone, I might do that," replied the poor fellow. "Wait, I'll tell you what I'll do. I won't bake you a cake. I'll bake you a pie."

And then he went on his way, a smile on his face and waving his hand to old friends.

But finally the strain became too heavy for "China". There was a longing that his friends could never fill. His health was falling. The old bag he carried became shabbier and shabbier, and "China" himself was fading away. One day he was missing. Didn't show up all day. Tony drove his big red car down Calumet way where "China" lived and was gone for two hours. Coming back, he stopped at his favorite watering place.

"Have a drink fellows," he said brokenly, "n' give me one, too! Poor 'China' has gone out on his long run."

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH

Services were well attended. The Rev. F. A. Pinkney of Colorado Springs, Col., preached in the morning and the pastor at night. The B. Y. P. U. rendered an interesting program into a capacity house. The Lone Star Club held a get together meeting Tuesday night.

ALFARETTA SYMONDS

Have you paid your subscription for The Monitor?

A UNIQUE APPEAL FOR CLEARING CHURCH DEBT

The Pastor and members of Cleaves Temple, C. M. E. Church, corner of 25th and Decatur Streets, are trying to pay off the \$14,000 indebtedness on their church.

CLAIMED CALVIN COOLIDGE CENTER POLITICAL FIGHT

Alleged That President Has Broken Faith In Dealing With Tuskegee Hospital for Disabled Veterans

SLEMP'S SELECTION STINGS

Considered As An Announcement That White South Must Be Won Even At Risk of Race Alienation In North

Washington, Nov. 30.—Negro leaders are trying to build a political machine out of the 500,000 members of their race who migrated from the South this year in order to oppose President Coolidge if he enters the primaries and to defeat Ku Klux Klan candidates in the Middle West.

On the theory that the Southern Negro has had no experience in voting and will yield readily to tutelage the most ambitious political activity of the race is being planned. President Coolidge is a target because he appointed C. Bascom Slemp as his secretary and because, the Negroes assert, he has failed to carry out the administration pledge of a complete colored staff for the Tuskegee (Ala.) Hospital, built for Negro ex-service men.

Shelby J. Davidson, local representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said today the organization work will be carried on by the 440 branches of the association. Questionnaires will be sent all candidates in the Republican primaries asking their position on the Ku Klux, Tuskegee and the Anti-Lynching Bill, he said.

At present the Negroes are looking for a Republican Presidential candidate to whom they can throw their votes. No bolt from Mr. Coolidge to Hiram Johnson is intended. Johnson, they allege, promised some of the Southern Democrats to oppose the Lynching Bill if it came to a count of noses. If no candidate regarded as favorable to the Negro stand on the three questions appears, the primary strength will settle on favorite sons or will be held off and given to Senator La Follette on a Farmer-Labor Ticket.

Nothing further from President Coolidge is anticipated between now and the primaries that will alter the determination to oppose him, according to Davidson. There are no immediate prospects that he will place a Negro physician in charge of the Tuskegee Hospital and the appointment of Secretary Slemp is accepted as announcement that he desires a following among the Southern whites, at a sacrifice of losing the Negroes in the North.

What strength the Negroes can exert in the primaries remains to be seen. Most of those who have crossed the Mason-Dixon line have moved to cities where the black population already is large, and in some sections, their leaders contend, they will hold the balance of power between the two major parties.

CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP

During Advent, the Rev. John Albert Williams will preach a special course of four sermons at the 11 o'clock sung eucharist on "The Coming of the King." Services will be at the usual hours, 7:30 a. m.; 10 a. m.; 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon the annual every member canvass will be made.

THE DEACON

Services were well attended. The Rev. F. A. Pinkney of Colorado Springs, Col., preached in the morning and the pastor at night. The B. Y. P. U. rendered an interesting program into a capacity house. The Lone Star Club held a get together meeting Tuesday night.

OLD FOLKS HOME GIVEN CHINA SERVICE

Under the efficient management of Mrs. Elizabeth Buford and her sister, Mrs. Bert Johnson, a china show-er was given at the Old Folks Home Monday night, at which time a beautiful set of white table ware was provided for the Home. A very pleasant informal reception was held at the Home on this occasion.

RECOVERING FROM INJURIES

Emery R. Smith, a city employee, who was recently injured in an automobile accident as he was returning from work has nearly recovered from the injuries sustained. Mr. Smith was riding in one of the city automobiles when a truck run into it and hurled Mr. Smith to the pavement.

He was treated for his injuries by Dr. L. E. Britt.

A particularly bright light in "Hip-pity Hop" at the popular Gayety twice daily all week starting Saturday, December 1.