told my sisters who were ten and thirteen respectively that we should get ready to leave. Annie refused. My aunt Hennie encouraged her to take this stand against her own daughter she would have no associate if Annie who was near her own age left. Besides it was easier for me to manage with one instead of two half grown girls. So after a promise from my aunt that she would care for Annie as for her own daughter, I agreed to leave her there.
Chapter III

When I reached Kansas City the following Tuesday, I found school had begun the day before, that on receiving my telegram the school board had elected a home girl Miss Callie Jordan in my place; that when my second telegram came, the place was again voted me and that I had been assigned to the Lincoln School and the room dismissed awaiting my arrival. Of course that had made for confusion and division. Miss Jordan is friend resenting her treatment and flinging me. I went to school that day and was given the fourth grade. The principal and most of the teachers were friends of Miss Jordan's and they showed themselves to be hostile. When I thought of how united all had been in our entertainment a short months before, I did not fear to entertain a disturbing influence. I taught the day through, held my room until I expected had quiet and order then dismissed them - went to the principal's room wrote out my resignation and went home to face my duties. Bowser, Yale's, Cooper, etc. They felt I had deserted them and I told them. Mr. Bowser, who was the editor of The Gate City Press and K.C.'s leading Citizen, had already an announcement in type that the Billings School had an associate editor. I was sorry to seem ungrateful but it was that I thought to take up K.C. That night I walked into the teachers meeting the Saturday morning following in time to receive my assignment for the coming year. My superintendent was surprised to see me having already replied to a letter from the Kansas City Superintendent giving me the highest testimonials as to character and efficiency. That is how it
March 27, 1926.

Dear Friend:

My opponent has sent out a letter addressed to all the precinct committeemen in the state in which he makes certain charges about my contributions to the campaign of 1924.

I made my contributions that year directly to the national committee and to the districts who claimed they could not get help from the central committee.

The enclosed letter states the facts in more detail. I am sorry that my opponent and his manager have dragged personalities into this campaign but I want the party organization in the state to know the facts.

Very respectfully,

Mr. Herman K. Barnett
3530 Brand Blvd
Chicago, Ill
came about that I taught four days in the States of California, Missouri and Tenn—four days in Piccadilly—one day in Kansas City and the remainder of the term in Memphis. I never cared for teaching, like so many others. There seemed nothing else for me to do for a living. The monotony and tedium of the primary work were intolerable. Having made a reputation for thoroughness and discipline in the primary grades, I was never promoted above the third grade in all seven years of my work as teacher. In correspondence I had built up quite me an outlet, through which to express the real me and I enjoyed the work. Others seemed to like it also. One day I had a caller who said he was passing through Memphis and did not reach the opportunity to look up the "William J. with whom I had worked in various capacities. The gentleman was Rev. William J. Dimon, D.D., who was traveling for the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He was president of the state Baptist Convention, editor of the American Baptist, Louisville Ky., and president of the Negro Press Association. He said he wanted me as corresponding editor of his paper and offered me the munificent sum of $1,000 per annum! He also said he wanted me for the first time any one had offered me the favor of doing. He also wanted me to come to Louisville next year to represent the paper at the press convention. For three years I was on the Baptist and at each went to Louisville to the Baptist and National Press Association. I was elected secretary of the National Press Association, where I saw Frederick Douglass for the first time. In every way he did as Dr. Dimon encouraged me. He was a newspaper woman and whatever fame I achieved I owe in large measure to.
Dear Alumnus:

Please permit me to inform you that I am a candidate on the Republican Ticket (Deneen Group) for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and at this time wish to invite your attention to the following facts.

I am a graduate of the Northwestern University School of Law, class 1916, and am also a member of the Northwestern University Club of Chicago.

Knowing that my Alma Mater has always represented decency and justice in both education and public service, and feeling that I can honestly and conscientiously recommend to you a clean ticket of men, who seek public service, I take this opportunity to ask your assistance for the men on my slate, and myself, in the coming primary election, to be held Tuesday, April 13, 1926.

Thanking you for any assistance you may render to the other candidates and myself, in this behalf, and trusting by virtue of the feeling that exists between you and myself, as members of the Northwestern University Alumni, you will render such aid and assistance as is within your ability to enable me to become one of the Republican nominees for County Commissioner of the Republican Ticket, and assuring you that if nominated and elected, my service to the people will be such that will bring honor to my Alma Mater, and credit to myself, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Herman M. Mendelsohn
Republican Candidate for County Commissioner

P.S.-My name appears twentieth (20th) on the Republican Ticket in the County Commissioners Column.
grow on what it feeds, the desire came to own a paper.

I was invited to be a writer on The Free Speech & Tract of Memphis. This paper was in 1889, the paper was owned by Rev. J.growth. This paper was in 1889, the paper was owned
by Rev. J. Nightingale and J. L. Fleming. I bought one
third interest and was made editor. Mr. Fleming was busy
manager, and Rev. Nightingale was sales manager. The
pastor of the Beale Street Baptist Church, the biggest one
in the state, there were sold about five hundred copies
every Sunday in this church.

Things ran along smoothly for the next two
years with this arrangement, until I asked Rev. Nightingale
about an article I had written about the school. It
was a protest against the few and inadequate build-
ings for colored children, and the poor teachers whose
mental and moral caliber was not of the best. I had
been charged that some of the teachers had little to
recommend them save an illicit friendship with a
member of the school board. I felt that such a condition
deserved criticism, and I thought Rev. Jt ought to be
that such a protest coming from a man in his position
not be heeded. Besides, I wanted to keep my position
and I feared that unless this was signed by him, it
would be changed. One editorial

When this article, nearly a column in length,
was in type, I showed it to Rev. Nightingale with his
name attached. He refused to publish it. It was too late to
substitute something else, as the forms were locked up
ready to go to press, so I had the name withdrawn and
left it blank. Then it needed only that editorial
to create a sensation and much comment. Another paper
openly stated that some of our teach-
ers took moonlight walks, and rides with friends.
Dear Friend:

Illinois now has a population of seven million. Letters to the United States Senator from but few of these piles up a mail of over one hundred thousand letters per year. It is not always possible to reply very fully to this great number of letters, therefore, I am taking this occasion to write this general letter telling what Congress and President Coolidge have done this winter for the people of the United States, and particularly for Illinois.

Last March the Secretary of War, at my request, issued an order permitting Chicago to use from Lake Michigan 8500 to 11000 feet of water per second. The Supreme Court had ordered the city to cut the flow to 4100 feet per second, which was what a Secretary of War had given twenty-five years ago. To have returned to 4100 feet per second would have meant foul drinking water, sickness and death.

Federal taxes have been cut in half the past five years, and this winter Congress passed a bill removing two and one-half million of heads of families from paying any Federal tax.

Last year the people of the United States sold to forty foreign nations American products to the amount of FIVE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and bought from these countries coffee, tea, sugar, rubber etc., to the amount of FOUR BILLIONS OF DOLLARS. On account of this NINE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of Foreign trade it is necessary to have some Court method of adjusting differences that may arise, and on the recommendation of President Coolidge, Congress, by large majorities in both Houses, approved a restricted plan whereby we can if we desire settle such differences by arbitration instead of by war. This is the so-called World Court you have heard so much about. Congress, this winter, has approved of a dozen trade treaties with various foreign countries.

In some sections of the United States the farmers are in bad condition and Congress, with the help of farm organizations, is trying to work out relief. At the request of President Coolidge, Congress has authorized him to send a delegation abroad to work for the reduction of Armies.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. McKinley

April 3, 1926.
The other side. To which my paper made rejoinder, demanding names because the statement did put under suspicion all of our public school teachers.

When the school board failed to re-elect me, I went to the school to get work and to meet the employment elsewhere, I employed counsel to find out why. The reply was that no fault was found with my character or efficiency, but the board had filed in the office showing criticism of the body and for that reason I was let out.

Of course I rather feared that as a result but I have taken a chance in the interest of the children and has been. The second part of the experience was the lack of appreciation by the parents. They simply did not understand why one would jeopardize a good job even for their children. The burden of their sympathetical response was "you ought not have done it."

But I felt it was right to strike a blow against glaring evil and I did not regret it. I had also appeal Markum's resolution in the Mississippi valley getting a change and extension of circulation. This had been by the advice and direction of Isaiah Montgomery with whom I had become acquainted during the Mississippi constitutional convention of which he was the sole negro member. He free speech criticized him severely for yielding voting for the speech criticized him severely for yielding voting for the infamous "understanding clause" which was afterward adopted and is now a part of the law of the state. Mississippi was the first southern state to do so. After the Constitution of the United States by amendment she spent six months studying how to change a law which made it

restrict the negro vote without conflicting with the 15th amendment. The free speech said Montgomery had never had acquired a vote which was gone down to defeat standing and voting against the understanding clause.

Mr. Montgomery came to Memphis to explain why while we never argued that he had been the right one...
Suggested Juvenile Protective Association Programs

preparing for the

Social Service Department
of the
League of Cook County Clubs

I. Care and Training of our Young Women Offenders

Of all "causes" that of the criminal, the adult offender is the least popular. We are getting used to the young men criminals and their crimes, we understand them, but our young women are arrested for these offenses which are of another world than ours - sex offenses - and we have long neglected their care.

A Program

A Woman's Bureau in our Police Department

A Central Detention Station for all women and girls arrested

A State Reformatory

II. Our Child Laborers

In Industry

On our Streets

On the Stage

The child who can contribute to industry has one of the most powerful organizations arrayed against legislation to protect him; the little boys who get our newspapers to us at all times of the day and night contribute to our comfort, and we are blind to the hazards of their occupation; and the increasing number of children on the stage have not only their own proud, ambitious parents but the pleasure-loving public to resist all efforts to protect them.

III. The Socialization of our Courts

The Juvenile Court demonstrated what a socialized court could accomplish. We have attempted to extend that procedure to family problems and to our older delinquent boys and girls through the establishment of Special Courts. We have not, however, established for them centralized professional social service, and without it these Courts cannot function as they should.

The Boys Court

In 1924 - 14,331 boys from 16 to 21 years of age were
arrested

48,705 " " 21 to 25 " " "

Total of 63,036 from 16 to 25 years of age
He had become good friends and he helped me increase the circulation of the paper by sending me his friends. He was just opening up Mount Bayou and I was his guest frequently in those early days. So when I lost my job as teacher, I determined to strike out and make a living off the paper. The newspaper folks rode on passes if they liked to get around and building on the start of the summer before, I went to most of the large towns through out the delta, across the Mississippi river in to Ark and back in Tenn. Wherever I went the people received me gave me their support and I left a series of letters dashed to Pine Creek describing my trips. In nine months time I had an income nearly as large as I had received teaching and felt sure I had found my vocation.

Her nightingale held in the meantime withdrawal from the paper. He had trouble with his congregation and he wanted to see the fine speech at play. Those opposed to him since we objected, he withdrew and we moved the office from the church grounds. Every week we had evidence to show that the paper was a helpful influence in the lives of our people. Then came the lynching.
My beloved brother and fellow citizen:

I am anxious to meet you men again in a heart to heart conference and I shall set aside Sunday, April 22, 3:30 p.m. as the hour for our meeting. I shall speak from the subject "KNOCKING AT THE WRONG DOOR". Please be on hand and bring as many men as your influence will summon.

Yours sincerely,

Pastor J. C. Austin.
Chapter IV

The Lynching.

My travels were so successful that I felt I had at last found my vocation. I thoroughly enjoyed my work and the people were as kind and helpful. Mr. X was a novelty to all the women agents who were also editors of the journal which she controlled. The Free speech began to be in demand all up and down the railroad, so much so that the news hawker on one train came and asked if I had a copy of it. He had never known colored people to ask for a paper before. I asked him if we would be glad to have him handle it. I had brought fifty circulation from fifteen to twenty thousand, and my salary was within ten dollars of what I received as teacher.

I visited Montgomery, 3d Mount Byron, James Hill's Dickson, Kings and other towns. I was welcomed and assisted everywhere and everywhere. Mississippi being my native state and with a strong colored political organization, I was handed from town to town from Memphis to Vicksburg. Made the political meetings, suffrage conference and the one association of negro lawyers. Even the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State, and fed its labor to let me make an appeal for my paper. My father had been a master mason. I came out of that meeting with the paid-up subscription of every delegate. It was the same way when I visited the Free Press Association in Greenville.

There was only one exception to this pleasant experience, the factor and because of its bearing on an important question, I give it here, but not the name.
First Precinct Neighborhood Club
Herman K. Barnett, President
3504 Grand Boulevard
Phone Douglas 2200
Chicago

March 30, 1926.

Dear Friend:—

A Committee of 200 persons representing all factions of the Republican Party except the Deneen Group have endorsed all the candidates appearing on this letter-head. These candidates were afterwards endorsed unanimously in convention at the Hotel Sherman. Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson was chairman of said committee and any person whose name is not on said ticket has not received the endorsement of the Crowe - Barrett - Brundage - Thompson Organization.

The Regular Third Ward Republican Organization - Hon. Geo. T. Kersey, Committeeman, has also endorsed the same candidates and our Neighborhood Club, believing their choice to be a good one has done likewise.

The first public meeting in our precinct will be held Thursday evening, April 1st, 1926, at Maddox Manor - 3656 Grand Boulevard, at 8 P.M. sharp.

Judge John J. Lupe, Alderman, R. R. Jackson, Geo. T. Kersey, candidate for the legislature and other candidates will be present. You are requested to come out to meet them and hear the issues of the campaign discussed.

Respectfully,

Herman K. Barnett
They were in the exception because he is still living. He had no
me welcome as his guest. He had a young sister in law
visiting him. Both she and his wife were from Ohio
one of his dear families and this preacher had met and
married while attending school in that State.

Because of the presence of two young visiting ladies
the eligible young men of the town called and the
good times they gave we are delightful memories we
get now. After leaving, whenever I met the school teacher
lawyer or mail clerk, he would de-clar on the virtues of
northern girls and their desirability as wives, remarking
on that he had reason for marrying a northern woman.

The reason they had to say there was a home girl it
measured up to the standard. He where his wife had
his own letter and mine out of the waste basket in
this home showing I had lost my position as teacher
and that looked suspicious. The conclusions he drew
were to the effect that morally there were no virtuous
northern girls.

When I heard what this preacher of the gospel
was doing, I wrote him a note demanding that I
be in his town and asked an audience. He said
he would be there. When he entered the room,
didn't word he was there. When he entered the room
found all five of the close friends to whom he had
told the tale. He didn't therefore deny it, but acknowledged
he had done so but added, he had only told it to me
he had done so. But added, he had only told it to me
friends, that it was an error, and he stood ready to make
amends. I finally told him that as the injury he had
caused, I would not gone beyond the bounds of the
town, I did accept his apology and he went to the
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town, I did accept his apology and he went to the
apology from his pulpit the following Sunday. He agreed
Here the members of the Senate and House meet in joint session to receive the reports of the various States, the ceremony being marked by much formality. Each detail of this proceeding is prescribed by the federal Constitution. Naturally, in addition to the members of the two Houses and attaches of the legislative branches, there is always present a large number of interested persons as onlookers, these often including the relatives and close friends of the successful candidates.

The members of the Senate march impressively to the hall of the House, ready for the ceremonies which begin at 1 o'clock. Leading the Senators are two pages carrying the ballot boxes. The Vice President marches at the head of this column of solons, escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Secretary and other officers of the upper body. The House members are supposed to be already in their seats. These arise as the Senators enter. The Vice President is escorted to the chair of the Speaker of the House. The latter sits at the left of the Vice President.

The boxes containing the official report of the votes of the States, highly polished mahogany receptacles inlaid with rosewood and hollywood, are placed before the Vice President.

The roll call of States is then ordered, beginning with Alabama, and continuing through the alphabet. As each State is called an ominous looking envelope is handed to the Vice President who opens it, hands it to the two tellers, one representing the House and one the Senate, and the vote therein reported read to the assemblage. The Vice President, following the reading of the vote of each State, calls upon those before him to enter objections to the same, if there be any. Once the roll call is completed, and without objection to any of the reports submitted, the election of the President and Vice President as shown by the ballots is formally announced. Adjournment then follows in due form.

The nation has survived through the election of many Presidents and

TEXAS The Republican women of Texas have opened State headquarters in the Russell Building, San Antonio, Mrs. J. C. Griswold has organized a Women's Republican Club in Galveston, with Mrs. Harry Hawley as chairman. Mrs. John Finnegin is chairman of the Women's Republican Club of Kingsville. The State headquarters has received a request for an organizer to come to Amarillo to organize the women into a club.

Mrs. Griswold reports that the nomination of Dr. George Butte, dean of the law department of the State University, to head the Republican ticket for Governor, was received with universal approval throughout the state.

A number of representative Republican women have been named on the state committee to assist Mrs. Griswold in the work of organization. They include: Mrs. Laura McGinnis of Fort Worth; Mrs. Jane Fitzgerald of Dallas; and Mrs. Ellison of Richland.

MRS. REWMAN

AT HEADQUARTERS

"It is the woman on the farm who will carry the State of South Dakota for Coolidge", reported Mrs. Paul Rewman, Republican National Committee woman, who was at headquarters this week to confer with Mrs. A. T. Hert and Chairman Butler. "President Coolidge makes a direct appeal to women because of his moral character and sterling qualities".

As a majority of women voters in the state live in the rural districts, the women's division of the Republican State Committee of South Dakota, will concentrate on reaching the farm woman. "If we can cover the state and make a personal appeal to these women, we have nothing to worry about", said Mrs. Rewman.
I handed him this paper before the other-in order to give him time to reflect if he chose. But he seemed ready to accept and read what I had written, and then I read it to the others. I told him my good name was all I had, and that I was bound to protect it from attack by those who said they could do so with impunity. I asked him to know that virtue was not a matter of the occasion in which one lived: that many a slave woman had fought and died in defense of rather than yield to pressure and temptation. I had heard many tales of such, and I wanted him to know at least one Southern girl born and bred who was morally clean.

On the advice of these friends I did not let him fulfill his promise but took the midnight train back to Memphis. One of them was sent to the church and reported that the pastor kept his word and read the note just as I gave it to him. The pastor was then in trouble with his parish; the bishop was a friend of mine. I did have denounced him in my paper and made him ever more unpopular. So he was, I was not able to make him in the courts. But feeling he had been lesson, I was willing to let the matter drop.

It was a while before I engaged in writing with circulating the true speech that word came of the lynching of three men in Memphis! This lynching was the turning point in my life. It came just as I had demonstrated that I could make a living by my pen. I had demonstrated that I could make a living by my pen. I had demonstrated that I could make a living by my pen.
Candidates for the presidency and the vice presidency are not voted for directly by the people of the United States, despite the heated campaigns which revolve around the support of one candidate or another. They vote, however, for presidential electors representing the different parties having space on the ballot. The successful electors of all the States comprise the electoral college.

Membership of the electoral college is equal in numbers to the Senators and Representatives from each State, as provided in the Constitution. These electors meet in their respective state capitals on the second Monday in January after a presidential election to cast their votes for President and Vice President. These votes are cast in harmony with the expressed wish of the voters at the polls.

The procedure in connection with the meeting of the electoral college is for the electors to organize by electing one of the number chairman, and another secretary. Vacancies in the ranks of electors caused by any reason are filled by the remaining electors. Balloting for President and Vice President is on separate ballots, the former being voted for first. Each elector is supposed to cast his vote for the candidate on whose ticket his name appeared in the election. When the ballots are counted three certificates are prepared and certified to. One is sent to the Judge of the United States District Court in the particular State, one is sent by mail and another by messenger to the President of the Senate of the United States. As a rule there is lively interest in the selection of the messenger to carry the official vote of the State to Washington. The usual practice is to choose one from among the electors for this mission.

Six states designated women to carry the certified votes to Washington following the presidential election of 1920. The final ceremonies of the election take place in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington.

Miss Rose Morarity of Cleveland, Ohio, a member of the State Industrial Commission, has written Mrs. Tod that she will contribute three weeks of her vacation to campaign work.

Mrs. Tod reports the following women as assisting her with organization plans in the state: Mrs. W. L. Barger, Urbana; Mrs. Stella M. H. Jacobi, Cleveland; Mrs. Thomas J. Maxwell, Fremont; Mrs. Elizabeth L. Clarke, Steubenville; Mrs. John MacKee, Springfield; Mrs. Sigmund Geisman, Cincinnati; Mrs. W. A. Rundell, Toledo; and Mrs. Thomas W. Fleming, Cleveland.

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MARYLAND National Committee-woman from Maryland, reports a successful trip along the Eastern Shore, where she organized five of the nine counties. Headquarters have been opened in Westminster, Carroll county, with Miss Mary Shellman in charge.

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THIMBLES AS FAVORS

Mrs. Barnett E. Marks, National Committee-woman from Arizona, in a letter to Mrs. Hert, tells of awarding Coolidge-Dawes thimbles as favors for good attendance at Coolidge-Dawes club meetings.

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OREGON Mrs. F. B. Southwick, a member of the State Central Committee of Oregon, was in charge of the Republican booth conducted at the State Fair at Salem last week. Mrs. E. C. Giltner, national committee-woman, reports a large enrollment of Republican women.
had opened a grocery store in a thinly populated section. Tom was a letter carrier and was only at the place at night. Everybody in town knew and loved Tommie. An energetic young man, he was married and the father of one little girl, Maurine, whose godmother I was. He and his wife Betty were the best friends I had and he believed with me that we should fight wrong wherever we saw it.

He was delivered mail at the office of the Free Speech and what Tommie knew in the way of news, we got of first. He owned his little home and carving his money he went into the grocery business, with the same ambition a young white man not have had. While president of the grocery company, he did only be these eight. He was partners ran the business in the day time.

In the district known as "The Curve," because the street card line curved sharply to the east, at that point, there had been a grocery store owned and operated by a white man, who either to had a monopoly of the trade. Tommie's grocery changed all that and of course he and his associates were soon made to feel they were not welcome. But as the district was mostly colored, many of the residents belonging to Tommie's church or lodge, he was not worried by the white grocery owner.

One day, some colored and white boys quarreled over a game of marbles and the colored boys got the better of the fight which followed. The father of the white boy whipped the victorious colored boy—his father and friend pitched in to avenge the grown white man's pugilism, a young boy with the near side they too were
A Coolidge-Dawes Club was formed in Madison, Wisconsin, by National Organizer, Mrs. Clara C. Montgomery. Mrs. Hattie G. Lewis is chairman. Milwaukee women organized with Mrs. Mabel Bailor, Chairman. Racine has organized. All of these clubs are having group meetings semi-weekly to educate the voters on the use of the ballot.

ST. LOUIS

St. Louis has four colored women in the city central committee who are co-operating splendidly with state chairman, Mrs. Pearl Ruby Perdue who has planned an active state-wide campaign.

TENNESSEE

A strong appeal to Tennessee women for loyal and active support of the Republican Party has been issued by Mrs. Clemmie White, Nashville, State Chairman of Colored Women’s Activities. This Bulletin recites the past record of the party for simple justice and fair play. It enumerates twenty-five or more Federal appointments under this administration together with the personnel of the U. S. Veterans’ Hospital at Tuskegee, and appeals to the colored women to Work as well as Vote.

VIRGINIA

Mrs. Cra B. Stokes, State Chairman of Colored women, issued a vigorous appeal to the women of Virginia, especially the new-comers from the South to throw off their indifference to their suffrage rights, and to take their places squarely in the ranks of the Republican Party.

WORDS OF THE WISE

Very forceful are these words of William E. Know, new president of the American Bankers Association.

"Voting is more than a privilege—it is a duty, and the man (or woman) who does not do that duty is a mighty poor specimen of a citizen."

OKLAHOMA

Miss Florrie D. Fugh, National Organizer in Oklahoma has organized Coolidge-Dawes in Oklahoma City, Bristow, El Reno, Kingfisher, Guthrie, Hartshorne and Dew with a total membership of 1500 women. And the good work is going on. Mrs. Anna Roberts, National Organizer, is now working in Tulsa, and these two women will cover the entire state.