

Waters Institute Journal.

"EDUCATION SHOULD BE AS BROAD AS MAN."—Emerson.

Vol. I.

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No. 9.

FOR WHAT EACH STATE IS NOTED.

H. E. H. A. Johnston.

A line, to the United States and territories, and the United States boundaries, is a product, industry, occupying the character of each.

1. For timber, since 1800 eastern states, are celebrated.
2. Paper manufactures, and New York's industry, is celebrated.
3. Virginia, the next in order, has rich, good pasture-land.
4. Maryland's, now we see, when demand, is by demand.
5. Connecticut, the place we find, with very fine hardware.
6. San Francisco is the tiny state that carries its jewelry rate.
7. New York has best of harbors in all the United States.
8. New Jersey's comes along with its great mines of coal.
9. New Jersey has at Princeton a learning institute.
10. And Delaware, the next state, is noted for its fruit.
11. "My Maryland" the market for oysters, rich and sweet.
12. History of Columbia, though small, of government's the seat.
13. Now, the very fertile, where wheat, the sun shines.
14. And West Virginia, which has coal, and good gas mines.
15. Ohio, the central states, is famous for its oil.
16. West Indiana, west of it, has splendid farming soil.
17. Illinois, the great market for Western prairie's stock.
18. Big north and east large Michigan where is St. Mary's lock.
19. Wisconsin has big forests, so lumber is its trade.
20. In Kentucky, farther south, fine grazing fields are laid.
21. Missouri, river-bounded, has trading centers great.
22. And Kansas is the famous Western meat-producing state.
23. Wide prairie land wide districts in rich Iowa lies.
24. White Minnesota, as all know, has best of all flour mills.
25. New North Dakota is a place where wheat is raised and sold.
26. White South Dakota has a belt, which, has fine mines of gold.
27. On going to Nebraska, you'd see herds of cattle grazing.
28. And North Carolina has a soil that's good for cotton-raising.
29. South Carolina, on the sea, exports this cotton white.
30. And Georgia's cotton-mills roar loud from early morn till night.
31. Warm Florida, the land of flowers, exports high piles of lumber.
32. Alabama, north and west of it, has steel-mills great in number.
33. Mississippi state produces cotton, sugarcane and rice.
34. Tennessee's tobacco brings a profitable price.
35. Louisiana's trade is large, its wharves are of the best.
36. Texas, eastern region's farmland; but the land in the west.
37. Arkansas is the place where oil from cottonseed is made.
38. Indian Territory has for Indians, homes and schools and trade.
39. Oregon is so favored that its farming-lands are fine.

40. Colorado's mountains bear the noble gold and silver mine.
 41. New Mexico mines silver bright, and raises cattle strong.
 42. Arizona is the region where the copper-mines belong.
 43. Dry Utah has land fertilized by means of irrigation.
 44. Nevada's gold and silver-mines are famous in the nation.
 45. California's growth of fruit and trees is wonderful to see.
 46. Montana has good silver mines and veins of copper free.
 47. To Wyoming stalwart ranchmen drive their cattle-herds to sell, And Idaho has farming fields where wheat will flourish well.
 48. Far Oregon no less has wheat of which she well may boast.
 49. Last, Washington has lumber-trade on the Pacific coast.
- Here fifty states and territories spread out to meet our view,
I am proud to own the flag that waves o'er them;—the Red, White, Blue.

MEETINGS.

There has been unusually widespread celebration of Emancipation Day, January 1, north, south and west.

A meeting of the New York Peace Society was held at the Hotel Astor to hear reports from the First Universal Races Congress.

Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, made the welcoming speech to the Interstate Literary Association, which met at Wichita.

The Tri State Medical Association of Colored Physicians meets at Jacksonville this month.

The Negro problem was discussed during convention week at Washington by Prof. Albert E. Jenks, of the University of Minnesota, before the anthropologists. "Rural conditions in the South" were discussed before the American Economic Association.

Allen Chapel of Kansas City has established shower baths and built a large swimming pool. It also has a handball court and a day nursery.

The colored people of Chicago have leased Mount Glenwood Grove for fifty years. They propose to hold an annual Chautauqua.

Colored lawyers have formed a State Bar Association in North Carolina.

Colored farmers of the Brazos farms, Texas, have organized a trading association by which they pool their cash and trade with the lowest-bidding merchants.

The annual dinner of the colored ministers of Washington, D. C., has taken place.

L. A. Henden of New York City has been flying at the Mineola aviation grounds. He has now started south for an exposition tour.

The new League on Urban Condition Among Negroes, recently formed in New York, is maintaining a probation

officer in the courts and trying to establish decent places of detention for delinquent colored girls.

THE RAGGED LITTLE BOY.

He stood beneath the flaring lights;
His clothes were thin and old;
The wind upon the avenue
That night was piercing cold.
He tried to sell his papers,
But the people would not buy;
And while he shivered on the stones
A tear stood in his eye.

"What will you do when you are a man?"
A stranger kindly said.
The boy a moment seemed to smile,
And then he shook his head.
"I can not tell you sir," said he,
And brushed a tear away,
"But mother says she hopes that I
May rule this land some day."

A lady fair, upon whose hand
A diamond flashed in light,
A moment stopped before the lad
That cold and stormy night,
Her dainty fingers drew her purse,
And in his hand so cold
She dropped, with just her sweetest smile,
Some bright and shining gold.

"When you're a man, what will you do?"

The wealthy lady cried,
"I'll pay you back a hundred-fold,"
The little boy replied,
"One little room we call our home,
Amid the shadows gray,
But mother says she hopes that I
May rule this land some day."

Beneath the starry flag that floats
With pride from sea to sea,
A ragged coat is no disgrace;
For here all men are free.
The little boy who shivers in
His garments old and poor,
May open, as the President,
Some day the White House door.

We cannot cast the horseshoe
Of every boy we meet
And jostle as we hasten down
The ever-crowded street;
For a mother's prayers are answered
in
A region far away,
And he who wears a ragged coat
May rule our land some day.
—T. C. Harbaugh, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

POLITICAL.

President Taft has again indicated his hostility toward Negroes by signing an executive order, providing that in the case of all free rural delivery appointments, three eligibles shall be certified in each instance to the appointing office instead of one, as in the past. This appears to be done for the purpose of preventing colored men who pass the examinations from being appointed.

On account of discrimination against colored civil servants in the general associations, the colored men are proposing to form the National Association of Afro-American Classified Federal Employees.

Milton S. Malone has been appoint-

ed postmaster at Hilltop, W. Va. He is the second colored man to hold such a position in the State.

The annual message of Governor Bleuse of South Carolina contained the following message:

Negro Lodges.

"I recommend that you pass some act, like the Rucker bill, introduced a few sessions ago, in regard to Negro lodges. Much annoyance is being caused in various parts of the State by the organization of such lodges. Negroes who commit crimes are given assistance in escaping; money is raised to pay lawyers, if the one charged with a crime is a member of the lodge; therefore, such lodges should be disbanded.

White Persons Teaching Negro Children.

"It is recommended that you pass an act prohibiting any white person from teaching in Negro schools or teaching Negro children. We boast of the fact that we have no social equality in South Carolina, yet white people are teaching in Negro schools, who are associating with the pupils and teaching them that they are as good as white people, and are instilling into their heads ideas of social equality. Not long since a white woman (and a good looking one) was seen walking on a Negro school ground with one arm around a Negro boy and the other around a Negro girl. What do you expect to be the outcome of this kind of conduct? Stop it, and stop it now.

Notaries Public.

"A proclamation was issued revoking the commission of all notaries public. You passed a new act and since 1861 have been commissioned. While this has been no hardship to any individual, for any citizen ought to be willing to pay \$2 per annum, much less \$2 in whole for a notary public commission, by doing this I have made the State \$7,473,251; have injured no one, and got rid of all Negro officeholders in the State."

The New Orleans (I.A.) Item says: "Now comes the charge that black and tan Republicans have been allowed to register in the city by the hundreds. Ordinarily the Democrats seek to prevent Negroes from qualifying in the registration office. The charge is made that these Negroes were permitted to register at substations during the last few days.

"It is further reported the Lily White Republican leaders will get together within a few days and take some action relative to the primary they have called for January 24. It is intimated that with the large number of Negro registrations reported the Negroes might be able to outvote the Lily Whites in the January 24 primary. Hence the anxiety, as one Republican put it Saturday night."

The General Educational Board reports that it has contributed since its founding between \$600,000 and \$700,000 to forty-one schools for Negroes. In only one case has money been given to an institution for higher training, although funds have been promised Fisk University if it meets some very difficult conditions.