Frederick Douglass Day Parade, Friday, June 7th
Will form in front of the A. M. E. Zion Church on Faver Street. Parade Marshal, Sgt. A. Walker

"ONE WITH GOD IS A MAJORITY"

(FREDERICK DOUGLASS)

The Right of No People Can Ruthlessly Be Invaded Whose Press is Pure, Upright and Patriotic . . . Devoted to the General Welfare of 20,000 Negroes in Rochester and Western New York

Better Housing
Conditions for
Our Group

VOL. VII — No. 17
ROCHESTER, N. Y., MAY 24th, 1940
FREE DISTRIBUTION

The Frederick Douglass Celebration and 76th Exposition of Progress should mean a great deal to the Negro people of New York State, and especially to those living in Rochester, as well as the members of other races, because through the untiring efforts of Douglass the Negro people have enjoyed in the United States seventy-six years of freedom and progress.

A word of appreciation is extended for the fine cooperation of the Rochester Historical Society for the use of authentic pictures in this number of "The Voice."

OFFICERS and COMMITTEES FOR THE DOUGLASS DAY CELEBRATION JUNE 6-7

CHIEF OFFICER: Mayor Samuel Dicker

DAUGHTER
Mrs. Rosetta Douglass Syngue

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

OFFICIAL GREETINGS from
MAYOR SAMUEL B. DICKER
OPENING NIGHT
Special activities planned in connection with the Exposition include the FREDERICK DOUGLASS BALL on Opening Night—Thursday night, June 6th, at Edgerton Park Assembly Hall, with the Surprise Band of the Season from 9:00 P. M. until 2:00 A. M. ADMISSION 60 CENTS.

Main Speaker—
DR. CHARLES A. LEWIS
Vice President Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
FRIDAY, JUNE SEVENTH
Commencing at 1:00 P. M., to WATCH FOR SPECIAL PROGRAM FOLDER NEXT WEEK!
THROUGH THE EDITOR’S EYES

THE VOICE
Published Every Other Wednesday at 446 CLARISSA STREET
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Entered as third-class matter January December 19, 1916, at the Post Office in Roches-...

Page Two

ONE YEAR $1.00
Two Years $1.50
Three Years $2.00

All Checks and Money Orders Should be Made Payable TO THE VOICE
This Paper is Registered at the County Clerk’s office, County of Monroe, and was

Published in October, 1831.

ADVERTISING RATES
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STAFF PERSONNEL
HOWARD W. COLES, Editor and Publisher
H. PAUL, Cartoonist

OFFICIAL ORGAN
Adapted as the "Official Organ of The Negro Council of Civic Improvement.

The Negro Housing Committee and New Business Enterprises.

1. Confident Relations and Co-Operation Between Races.
3. Authentic News from the Right Sources.
4. Racial Improvement and Civic Development.
5. Collections and Reviews of All Publications, Malpractices, Unfair and De-

plorable Conditions Existing in This Community.
6. Better Housing Conditions
8. Offered Teachers in the Public Schools.
9. Full Enjoyment of Rights and Privileges by All Citizens Irrespective of Race,

Color or Creed.

NOT RESPONSIBLE
The Voice is not responsible for articles appearing in its columns other than

for Linden’s.

DOUGLASS WRITES AGAIN !

The following material was copied

from the Frederick Douglass Paper published at Rochester, N. Y., June 3, 1859.

"VITAL GODLINESS AND

SOUND MORALITY"

Actions not only speak, the

words but their proportions from

fine and interpret the spirit

touched to words by those who use

them. They not only make us ac-

quainted with the precise sense in

which such words are to be receiv-

ed, but have the additional im-

port of suggesting to us the sense

in which they are not to be received.

Words are often used to conceal

thoughts. Actions are not so liable
to produce delusion. Words are signs; actions are the things sig-

nified, the translation of thoughts into

acts, the mind pictures into living

forms.

"Hereby we may understand

precisely what the evangelical

churches of the country mean by the oft-re-
peted words employed at the head

of this article. The word means the

great object which the American

Tract Society, the embodiment of

American evangelical piety was con-

ceived and planned, purposed and

promised to promote. Vital god-

liness and sound morality are the two

leading elements making the sum

of the gospel which the American

Tract Society professes to proclaim

to the world, in a world existing in

wickedness, in a world which is

given up to sin and to this gospel

and find out if we can

what it may be the

meaning of which it is capable, by

the meaning attached to it by those

who profess to have the gospel com-

mitted to them.

The American Tract Society is

no insignificant body—no mere

religious organization. Its power for

good is tremendous. Holiness to

God is written upon its walls. To

its minds are impressed, as among

the thousand, its friends by

tation. Its preachers are counted

hundreds of thousands, its friends by

nations for its congregation, and a

thousand present for its preachers.

planter, and they, these little plant-

ers, consider themselves as the ex-

press images of their great parent

slave-holder. The Bible, they tell

us, sanctions slavery; that the God

of the Bible ordained it; and that an

ordination of God cannot be

sucked. Such is the "vital godliness

and sound morality" of the slave-hold-

ing Christians of our country in the

time of grace 1858.

Now, the American Tract Society

has notoriously refused to hear any

complaint against slavery. It is not

done more and worse than this: It

has published works which originally

contained anti-slavery sen-

ments, with anti-slavery sentiments

behind it. It has published and cir-

cular matter assuming the inno-

cence of the relation of the master

and slave. It has elevated to its

official board a notorious advocate

and defender of slavery and the

slave trade. It has made the will

of the slave-holders, slave-traders

and evangelical women-floggers the

law of the American Tract Society.

sulted, gagged and silenced, stands

out in striking colors—that side by

side with this evangelical religion,

side by side with this "vital godli-

ness and morality." the system of

slavery has lived, and does now live

so far as the American Tract So-

ciety is concerned, in a peace as un-

disturbed as the waters along the

bottom of the ocean. Everybody

knows that if the American Tract

Society was everestimatively op-

posed to slavery it would let down

fire and brimstone upon that hell-black

crime as upon others, and that a war of

extermination would be waged be-

tween them.

That such a war does not take

place, has not taken place and is not

due to take place is proof that the

"vital godliness and sound morality"

of the American Tract Society is

"vital devilishness" and springs

from the same source with slavery,

and every other abomination with

which it is on terms of peace and accord.

Annual Frederick Douglass Ball
Sponsored by
ROCHESTER CITIZEN’S COMMITTEE
Thursday Evening, June 6, 1940
At Edgerton Park Assembly Hall
For the Benefit of the Student Scholarship Fund
Featuring the SUiRPRiSE BAND OF THE SEASON
9 P. M. to 2 A. M. Admission 60c

COMPENSATORS

Karl K. Bechtold
Senator, 46th District

Douglass Ball,>
FRIDAY, MAY 24th, 1940

At Your Refiners NEIGHBORHOOD STATION

1st Grade Gasoline 7 gals. $1.00

At Edgerton Park Assembly Hall

W. CALDWELL, PROPRIETOR

551 Plymouth Ave. South
It is also said that Frederick Douglass was head of his home, but Anna Murray Douglass was the neck upon which that head turned. It was her savings that financed his flight from Baltimore to New York, for she was free and he was a slave. Two weeks later she joined him in marriage and to this union six children were born. She became an abolitionist and anti-slavery worker. His home became a depot of the "Underground Railroad." Her hands were kept busy with the clothing of slaves so that her children might have sustenance. She moved with him from New York to New Bedford, Mass.; then to Lynn, Mass.; to Rochester, N.Y.; and lastly to Cedar Hill, Washington, D.C., where her noble life reached its close. Anna Murray Douglass was theavnous in the life of Frederick Douglass and her children still carry on.

Elsewhere in this paper will be seen a picture of one of the three remaining granddaughters of Mr. Douglass. They are the children of his eldest child, the late Roseola Douglass Sprague. Like their mother, these three girls have been engaged in teaching and while they naturally take delight in the honor and recognition given their illustrious grandfather, in their own right they feel that they are entitled to some recognition, because of the part in the world's work they themselves have taken. They are Miss Hattie Sprague, Mrs. Rosabelle Jones and Miss Fredericka Perry.

A COLLEGE TEACHER
Miss Hattie Sprague taught for many years in the Florida Baptist Academy in Jacksonville, Fla., until ill health sent her home. After recovery her dauntless spirit sent her forth again to teach at Lincoln University, at Jefferson City, Mo. Her physical condition forced her to return home to her sister, Mrs. Perry. Her public life covering many years and her personal touch have been guiding stars to hundreds of boys and girls.

A MODEL TEACHER
Mrs. Rosabelle Sprague Jones, prior to her marriage, was considered one of Washington, D.C.'s most progressive teachers in the public schools. She was chosen as one of the model school instructors in experimental classes of boys and won for herself the plaudits of those in authority. Upon her marriage to Dr. T.A. Jones she moved to Kansas City, Mo., and entered into club life, serving as president of the Kansas City Association for two years and organizing the first young woman's department, the junior association department and the club president's round table.

Mrs. Jones is a constructive thinker, a forceful public speaker and an ardent church worker. She is president of the Missionary Society of the St. Paul Presbyterian Church of Kansas City. She is also mother of the late Thomas Perry Jones, youthful aviator, who lost his life in a dense fog December, 1931. Mr. Jones was only 20 years old, but he owned his own plane and was flying under the government department of aeronautics. Mrs. Jones is the youngest of the three children.

TEACHER OF HOME
A特色社会 worker
Mrs. Fredericka Douglass Perry, who is named for and bears a striking resemblance to her grand father, entered the educational field as a teacher of home economics and home-making. She organized and taught these courses in Lincoln Institute, and later in the new Lincoln High School in Kansas City, Mo. She was the first Race teacher of home economics and sociology. This position she filled with credit until she married Dr. J. Edward Perry and although the law forbids the employment of married teachers, Mrs. Perry is retained by the board as a substitute teacher.

PIONEER & SOCIAL WORKER
A COLLEGE TEACHER
Mrs. Frederick Douglass Sprague, the woman in the life of Frederick Douglass and her sister, Mrs. Rosabelle Sprague Jones, and the youngest of the three children, is president of the, Missionary Society of the St. Paul Presbyterian Church of Kansas City. She is also mother of the late Thomas Perry Jones, youthful aviator, who lost his life in a dense fog December, 1931. Mr. Jones was only 20 years old, but he owned his own plane and was flying under the government department of aeronautics. Mrs. Perry is the founder of the Perry Sanitarium that has become the Wheatley President Hospital. Mrs. Perry conceived the idea of organizing an auxiliary of women to assist the hospital. It is one of the greatest assets of the hospital today. An annual fashion show netting large sums of money is the great objective of this auxiliary. Mrs. Minnie Crenthwaite is its Pres.

Pioneer and social worker, Mrs. Perry, next organized the Sosettes, a group of 10 women who bought the site for a nursery home adjoining the hospital.

MR. JONES IS A CONSTRUCTIVE THINKER, A FORCEFUL PUBLIC SPEAKER AND AN ARDENT CHURCH WORKER. SHE IS PRESIDENT OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE ST. PAUL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF KANSAS CITY. SHE IS ALSO MOTHER OF THE LATE THOMAS PERRY JONES, YOUTHFUL AVIATOR, WHO LOST HIS LIFE IN A DENSE FOG, DECEMBER, 1931. MR. JONES WAS ONLY 20 YEARS OLD, BUT HE OWNED HIS OWN PLANE AND WAS FLYING UNDER THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICS.
Miller’s Fine Wines and Liquors

DOMESTIC and IMPORTED

Congratulations on your “Frederick Douglass Celebrations and 76th Exposition of Progress.”

May the future bring continued prosperity and progress to all our friends and customers.

Miller’s Liquor Store

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Main 6358
License L-4230

Did you know that General La-Fayette visited Rochester in 1825, stopping at the Mansion House at the Corner of State and Market Streets.

Did you know that Nathaniel Hawthorne was 30 years old when he visited Rochester in 1839?

Did you know that in 1817 there was no Inn located in Rochester?

$1.00 a Month Rents an Automatic Hot Water Heater

Have piping hot water always on tap. Pay only $1.00 a month rent for the gas heater, plus the cost of gas consumed. No obligation to buy.

Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.
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HART’S Rochester’s Greatest Grocers

For nearly half century HART’S has grown and prospered constantly promoting good will in Community Life

HART’S FOOD STORES join in with Rochester Negro Citizens in honoring the memory and works of the Great Statesman, Frederick Douglass.

Frederick Douglass and the North Star

Frederick Douglass was born a slave in Tuckahoe, Talbot County, eastern shore of Maryland, in February, 1817. His mother’s name was Harriet. She was a slave owned by Colonel Edward Lloyd, a wealthy planter. Few slaves knew anything of their fathers, and Douglass was one of this kind.

Douglass was persistent, even as a young boy he wanted his freedom and persistence won the victory, for on Sept. 3, 1838, he eluded his master and fled to Philadelphia, then to New York, and from there to New Bedford, Mass., where he married his first wife, Anna Murray, and lived for two or three years supporting himself by day labor on the docks and in the work shops. While there he changed his name from Lloyd to Bailey, and later to Douglass. He was aided in his efforts for self-education by William Lloyd Garrison.

The starting point in Douglass’ career as a national character was in the summer of 1841, when he attended an Anti-Slavery Convention in Nantucket. There he made a fiery Abolition speech, which set the North apace. Press, clubs, schools and churches took up the bugbear, and everywhere Douglass was in demand as a platform speaker.
Frederick Douglass and the North Star

(Continued from Page 4)

appeal from a thousand platforms for the emancipation of the colored man. Thence he went to Europe in 1845 and lectured on slavery in enthusiastic audiences.

Douglass touched England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales and vividly pictured the misery of the American Negro. Great men of letters, wealth and political prominence enlisted in his aid. Thousands of petitions were sent to the President of the United States supplementing the plea of the orator.

Up to this time Douglass was still a human chattel. He was the recognized lawful property of Colonel Lloyd. He might be captured and again reduced to bondage. Friends in New England feared the contingency and $750 was subscribed to have him manumitted (freed) in due form of law. That was one year after he sailed abroad, yet, he remained there another year before returning home.

Upon his return to this country in 1847, Douglass came to Rochester, and began the first Negro newspaper in America, the publication of the "North Star," which was later changed to the "Frederick Douglass Paper," a weekly Journal. Regarding his venture, Douglass, in an autobiography written by himself, in 1855, says:

"Intimation of my purpose reached my friends in Boston, and I was prepared to find them heartily opposed to it. Some went further... I can easily pardon those who have denounced me as ambitious and presumptuous in view of my persistence in this enterprise, I was but nine years from slavery. In point of mental experience I was but nine years old. That one in such circumstances should aspire to establish a printing press among educated people might be considered, if not ambitious, quite silly. My American friends looked at me with astonishment! A wood sawyer offering himself to the public as an editor. A slave brought up in the very depths of ignorance assuming to instruct the highly civilized people of the North in the principles of liberty, justice and humanity! The thing looked absurd! Nevertheless I persevered."

History records the famous John Brown raid in 1859 at Harper's Ferry. Douglass was implicated in it by some. Governor Wise of Virginia believed it and he made a requisition upon the Governor of Michigan for the arrest of Douglass, who was thought to be in Detroit. But he was spirited away in the night and off into Canada, whence he escaped to England.

After the bubble of excitement had burst he returned to this country, coming to Rochester, N. Y. He

(Continued on Page Six)
ing, to wit:

That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof shall be in rebellion against the United States, and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall, on that day be, in good faith, represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong, countervailing testimony be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and Government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three, and in consideration of the condition of the people in such State, or designated part of State, shall be then, thenceforth and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval officers thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any part of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof shall be in rebellion against the United States, and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall, on that day be, in good faith, represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong, countervailing testimony be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States.

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That the Executive will, on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and eighty-six, and in consideration of the condition of the people in such State, or designated part of State, shall be then, thenceforth and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval officers thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any part of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and eighteen-hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:

**Lauer's Bargain Basement**

**USED FURNITURE**

**EVERY** piece of used furniture is completely repaired and renovated by our expert upholsterers and finishers. We guarantee satisfaction in good used furniture that is far better than cheap new furniture.

**FURNISH 3 ROOMS COMPLETELY FOR AS LITTLE AS $150. YOU PAY ONLY $3.00 WEEKLY ON OUR BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN**

**SPECIAL** Used Figured Velour **SUIT** 19.00

**SPECIAL** New Rolled Edge **MATTRESS** 12.95

**SPECIAL** Used Figured Velour **LIVING ROOM SUITE** 19.00

**50 STATE ST.**

For Safety — CALL A TOWN MAIN 8000

COURTEOUS SERVICE

FRIDAY, MAY 24th, 1940

Resurrection of the "North Star," and soon his vigorous pen lashed the slaveholders of the South. Shortly thereafter the Civil War broke out.

Then Douglass urged upon President Lincoln the employment of colored troops and the proclamation of emancipation. For two years the President hesitated, but in 1863 he gave permission to enlist such troops. Douglass set to work and enlisted many Negroes, especially the 54th and 55th Massachusetts regiments with them. Throughout the war he was a warm supporter of the martyr-president, Abraham Lincoln.

After the white-winged dove of peace had spread her wings over the land, Douglass discontinued his paper. He applied himself to the preparation of books and lectures before Lyceums. But he again picked up the pen in 1870 when he became the editor of "The New National Era," in Washington, which was continued by his sons, Lewis and Frederick, Jr.

Now Douglass' star began to shine in politics. He was appointed assistant secretary to the commission to Santo Domingo. A year later he was appointed as Delegate to Congress from the District of Columbia. In 1872 he was elected to the presidency of the "Frederick Douglass and the North Star" (Continued from Page five)
Emancipation Proclamation

(Continued from Page Six) ed States and parts of States are, and henceforth shall be free; and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereunder, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defense, and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known, that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the con siderate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Washington, this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the president.
The Frederick Douglass Celebration and 76th Exposition of Progress
FRIDAY, MAY 24th, 1940

THE EMPIRE STATE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Home Office — Jamestown, N. Y.
ORGANIZED 1886

PROTECTION for the Entire Family
A Complete Policy for Everyone from Date of Birth to 60 Years of Age.

PLANS—Whole Life—20-Payment Life—20-Year Endowment
Regardless of Your Age, Class, or Race, Policies are Issued
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GASOLINE — OILS and LUBRICATING
OUR GAS HAS POWER — OUR SERVICE HAS PEP

FRANK KREIG

ARCHER MERRILL COMPANY, INC.,
WORLD'S HIGHEST TRADER
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Also HIGHEST QUALITY USED CARS at Lowest Price

GENESEE STATION - Broad and Oak Sts.

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SHERMAN L. WALKER
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Done by the Latest Methods Known to Science
415 CLIFTON STREET
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Townsend Says

Science is on the threshold of another great discovery, if it has not already accomplished this dream of centuries. It is the breaking of the atom, the unfettering of power so tremendous that the discovery of gasoline, electricity and steam will fade into insignificance. Tomorrow that power will be cheap. Millions of men will be jobless. Homes will no longer be heated by coal. Gone will be electric lights. Our automobiles will never lose gasoline. But millions of men will be here. Will they become jobless? Or will society adopt the Townsend Plan in self-defense against this new and marvelous discovery?

SECTION CLASSIFIED ADV.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished room, newly decorated, comfortable beds, conveniently located near bus line, reasonable rates. For information call after 6 P. M. daily at 5 Clifton Street.

FOR RENT—8 room house, recently renovated, conveniently located near bus line—in the vicinity of Genesee St. Rent reasonable. For information call Main 8522 between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., daily.

FOR RENT—Two newly decorated apartment or kitchenette, kitchen, bath and living room, included. For information call 2425 between hours of 6-30 and 7-30 P.M. daily.

COLORED PEOPLE — Sepia Queen Contest!
Scoutmaster — MR. LEWIS SCOTT

They Make This Issue Possible

DOUGLASS KIN ATTEND THE 152ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HERE

Arrived from Kansas City this Week

Rochester is witnessing one of the most eventful conventions in recent years. The meetings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church here this year. Among the honored guests are Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Jones of Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Jones is a member of one of the Commissioners of the Church. Mrs. Jones is the youngest granddaughter of the great Frederick Douglass and sister of Mrs. Frederick Douglass Perry another granddaughter, who was the honored guest here last year, at the 75th Exposition of Progress, commemorating the life and times of Frederick Douglass.

Mrs. Jones, for many years prior to her marriage to Dr. Jones, taught school in Washington, D. C. For a number of years she has been prominent in public life in Kansas City.

The local Citizens' Committee plans to give a dinner in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Jones, during their stay in our city, and if possible persuade them to remain for the Douglass Celebration on June 6th and 7th. While in our city, they are the house guests of Mr. Leon DeBois of Fair Place.

The Presbyterian Conference opened May 4th, and will continue through to the 25th of this month. There are many Negro delegates at this Assembly from all parts of the United States.

The beehive of the Assembly are as follows: Friday, May 24, 7-45 P. M. - Men's Fellowship Dinner at Chamber of Commerce. Speaker, Rev. Dr. Lewis H. Evans.
Saturday, May 25, 6:30 P. M. - Women's Fellowshlp Dinner at Chamber of Commerce. Speaker, Rev. Mr. Daniels.
Sunday, May 26, 10-30 A.M. - Service on Frederick Douglass in General Presbyterian Church.
Monday, May 27, 7-45 P. M. - Popular meeting under Board of Missions.
Tuesday, May 28, 7-45 P. M. - Introduction to Minnesota.
Wednesday, May 29, 7-45 P. M. - Adjournment of Convention.

NEW MODERNISTIC DAN'S LUNCH

For the past fifteen years there has been a weekly column known to hundreds of our citizens at DANS LUNCH, first located on South Street, and subsequently located near the post office and for years on West Main Street.

After doing business on West Main Street, for a number of years the proprietor decided to move into the Chestnut St. section, the heart of the Negro section. For the past three or four years DANS LUNCH was generally passed one milestone after another, the road to progress.

During the early part of the Spring, the proprietor purchased the building at 293 Clarissa Street, adjacent to Elks' Home, and immediately began to renovate and modernize the building for a new Dan's Lunch.

The proprietor of this new and modernistic restaurant is Mr. Joseph Daniels, familiarly called "DAN" by his many friends throughout the city. To him we present the orchid family, a new and modernistic contribution to the beautification of Genesee St. for the sake of workers from our group the same as Mr. Daniels is doing at DANS LUNCH.

The Frederick Douglass Celebration and 76th Exposition of Progress

FRIDAY, MAY 24th, 1940

President of the Conference, Dr. Louis H. Evans.

The highlightsof the Assembly:

Monday, May 27, 7-45 P. M. - Service on Frederick Douglass in General Presbyterian Church.

Tuesday, May 28, 7-45 P. M. - Introduction to Minnesota.

Wednesday, May 29, 7-45 P. M. - Adjournment of Convention.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Gibbs of DuBois, Iowa announce the coming marriage of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Gibbs of 449 Christina Street, and the marriage of this city, on June 13, 1940, to Mr. Jackson H. Gates of 7 Beaver St. of this city.

We wish them much happiness.

DOUGLASS BALL

SPECIAL FEATURE — Scout Troop 148

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS!