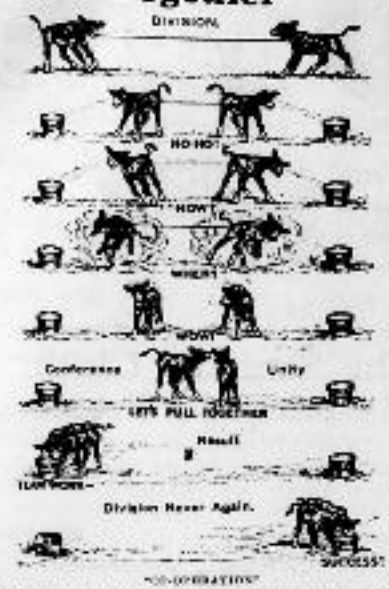
The Advantage of Pulling Together



"CO-OPERATION"

How many of us realize how much the other fellow can help us achieve what we are working for?

How many of us realize how much we will help ourselves by boosting our competitor instead of knocking him?

To those of us who do not, the above picture from ARMOR will carry its own message. No amount of reasoning or luck could show any more clearly and forcibly just what co-operation means.

Let's all apply it to our own business this year and wait for results.

NEGROES, STUDY THIS PICTURE. THEN ACT.

The Star prints the above lesson in order to convince some of the most skeptical Negroes of Denver and Colorado, as well as elsewhere, what it will mean for the millions of Negroes whose minds, hearts, objects, purposes, ambitions and work are doggedly set up on one certain thing—elimination of all caste, prejudice and inequality for every one—or certain things of width in humanity, and what a united action can do. This lesson applies to Negroes who patronize others than their own in business, even if you or they don't like the man or men running in business. Patronize him or his competitor of color. Every nickel taken from the business and professional man of color only weakens him and strengthens the chains of prejudice and unfair competition upon your necks, besides helping the race who least need your help. We are our own masters, if we would rightly and intelligently use what means which are ours. Think of 10% Negroes putting it aside a month in a colored company or in a bank and buying pigs, horses, cattle, chickens, turkeys and Belgian hares and putting these animals on the ranches of our Negro farmers, what would it mean in two years to the farmer, yourself and our Denver community? A Negro auto transportation service, a Negro commission merchant and produce dealer, Negro distributors of eggs and poultry to Capitol Hill customers and a Negro general store in the farmer's settlement all because Denver and Colorado Negroes are working together. Study this picture and wisely develop your money and brains.

Again, let us suppose every female who needed such an article would patronize the only corset maker in Denver and in Colorado, Miss Beatrice Lewis, in one week she would be compelled to hire extra help. Suppose that in July, when the Phillis Hall chapter of the O. H. S. meets in Colorado Springs, that the women have exhibits and displays for their inspection, forcefully showing that co-operative spirit. When the calves decided to get together for their own benefit. Even all opposition failed. Unity leads to conference which will ultimately result into co-operation, we stick together if we have to hang together in parts. Success crowns all co-operative efforts.

CLEAR AWAY THE WASTE

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexion that regulates the bowels and relieves sallowness appear you pass a six sided gift away. Which is why you wouldn't look disgraceful. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist. They compound themselves to remove the accumulated wastes without gripe. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever

Since Advertising is the Life of trade, it behooves you to co-operate yourself. We realize that we must first make money for you before we can make any for ourselves, therefore let us help you by doing your advertising to help ourselves. Advertise in The Star that's all. It pays you and pays us. Advertising and let us have a pay

Everybody is going to the Strand theatre, the best place for ice heat fire-proof show in the city. The Grand theatre is the place which invites and accommodates you. Boost for the Grand. Everybody—welcome and treated nicely.

I'M GOING TO FIGHT FOR DIXIE LAND AND DEAR OLD UNCLE SAM.

I've done closed up my barber shop,
And packed up all my tools
I've closed my old log cabin up, bound
Little Sam my wife.
My Uncle Sam has called on me to
Come and do my stunt.
I'm going to don a soldier's suit and
Hush right to the front.

CHORUS:
I'm going to fight for Dixie and dear
Old Uncle Sam.
You bet I am that's no Hun Face
And when the drums are beating, you
Won't find me retreating
Nor trembling like a limb.
I'm going in like a lion, don't care how
They're hitn'
This battle ain't no sham.
You'll find me most defying, you'll
Hear me loudly crying
I'm going to fight for Dixie Land
And dear old Uncle Sam.
I'm going to take my razors long,
I'll use them in a clinch
When I get through mashing round
They'll find I ain't no cinch.
The weakest is a grand old thing
It shields most foul and bad
But a razor is the only thing
To fight with in a crowd.

"Irving Jones."

RURAL LIFE IN OLD DOMINION

Virginia Farmers Realize Big Increase in Crops.

USE OF IMPROVED METHODS

Report of John H. Pierce Shows Results Obtained Through the Co-operation of Farm Demonstration Agents Under the States Relation Service. Great Interest Taken in Corn Clubs.

By WILLIAM ANTHONY AERY.

Some 8,000 farmers of Virginia, under the leadership of John H. Pierce, who is a Tuskegee Hampton product, were influenced in the single calendar year of 1916 to improve their methods of work and secure crop yields far beyond the expectations of the most hopeful advocates of the farm demonstration idea. Eighteen local farm demonstration agents working in twenty-three counties of Virginia under the States Relations Service heads—the faithful head of the much ranking work of Seaman A. Knapp—have brought to the Negro farmers not only new ideas and better methods of tilling the soil and caring for farm products, but also a new vision of farm life, a clearer insight into farming as a business rather than as a mere occupation and a deeper sense of cooperation necessary for the all around education of their boys and girls.

Let facts tell the story of organization's gift to Virginia, for whatever helps the Negro farmer to increase his earning power also helps the white people to make greater progress. During 1916, as Mr. Pierce reports to Bradford Knapp, chief of the States Relations Service, South, 649 Negro corn demonstrators in Virginia, cultivating 2,180 acres under improved methods, secured an average yield of thirty-three bushels per acre. This was an increased yield of 9.9 bushels on demonstration plots over plots cultivated by ordinary methods. In addition, 1,081 co-operators reported a yield of twenty-four bushels per acre on 3,902 acres.

Granting that a similar result could be obtained by all those who take part, if only education could be carried on broadly, Virginia in a single year would add $30,000,000 on the value of her output of corn. Who dares to be skeptical or critical of the Negroes' interest in better methods of farming in the light of these facts?

Corresponding results have been secured in the small grains demonstrations. The average yield of oats per acre on demonstration plots was 35.9 bushels, representing an increased yield of 3.7 bushels and of wheat 16.1 bushels, representing an increased yield of 5.5 bushels. Today over 1,000 Negro farmers are using better methods of growing small grains on account of the government's interest in them.

Does all this pay in dollars and cents, in increased interest in farming, in better homes? To ask the question is to answer it—certainly!

Hay, forage, cover crops! These words commonly mean little. To the Negro farmer of Virginia they now spell success on the land. The local demonstration agents have worked night and day to make farmers understand the importance of making the land produce (without wearing it out) more food for man and beast and this story of awakening life on the farm.

"Community development along all good lines!" This is the object of the 124 Negro farmers' clubs which were organized in 1916 throughout Virginia through the co-operation of John H. Pierce and sixteen local demonstration agents working under the States Relations Service and the extension department of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. The total membership of the clubs was 1,848 and represented a progressive, farsighted group of farmers in the Old Dominion.

Take that Sunday Dinner at

THE DUNBAR CAFE

1839 ARAPAHOE ST.

THE BEST COOKING IN TOWN—SERVICE UP-TO-DATE.

The Largest Dining Room in Town, with the Latest of the Season

BASIL HILL, Proprietor

WARM WELCOME FOR DR. JUDKINS

Salem Baptist Church Secures Capable Pastor.

MAKING STEADY ADVANCE

Congregation at Jersey City Gives Its New Minister Hearty Co-operation. Brief Account of the Rev. Dr. R. C. Judkins' Achievements in Virginia and Alabama.

Jersey City, N. J.—The Baptist denomination in this state has been greatly strengthened by having in its midst the Rev. Robert Channon Judkins, D. D., who is the pastor of the Salem Baptist church in this city. Dr. Judkins is a native of Montgomery county, Ala. He was reared on a farm and received the rudiments of his education in the public school of his native home. Being of a bright turn of mind he advanced rapidly in his studies. He was converted and joined the church when but a boy. He was always interested in church and Sunday school work and while in his teens felt that he was called to the ministry.

REV. R. C. JUDKINS, D. D.

He received further training in Alabama and afterward entered the Virginia Union university at Richmond, Va., where he completed the full course in theology. He was especially careful as a student in Greek and Hebrew. After graduation he was called to the Shiloh Baptist church at Petersburg, Va., where he was ordained by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Graham and other distinguished ministers of Virginia. He served this church for one year with great success.

His next call was to the Butler Avenue Baptist church at Montgomery, Ala. Here he labored for nearly seven years with a small congregation in the beginning to build it up to one of the largest and most thrifty churches in the state. The church edifice was thoroughly remodeled, the membership increased and a new pipe organ installed.

Besides his work as a minister Dr. Judkins distinguished himself as an educator. Both as an editor for nine years of the Colored Alabamian his editorials were very thoughtful, dealing as they did with the struggles and achievements of our people in the states. Leading editors commented freely on his work in this capacity. He also served as the lecture course of the Slik school of Tuskegee institute for several years, giving great satisfaction.

When the Salem Baptist church in this city was in need of a pastor Dr. Judkins was invited to take charge of the work. After giving the call full consideration he decided to comply with the wishes of the people, and in August, 1916 he began his ministry here. When he took charge of the church he found the membership greatly diminished and the church heavily in debt. He called the people together and laid before them his plan for reducing the debt and building up the congregation. Within a few months the church began to take on new life. During the eight months he has added 100 members to the roll and reduced the debt by nearly $2,000, besides meeting all current expenses.

From April 30 to May 11 Dr. Judkins conducted a spring festival. He had associated with him for these special meetings the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernigan, pastor of the Mount Calvary Baptist church, Washington. As a result of this series of meetings more than forty persons were added to the church. The people are giving Dr. Judkins splendid co-operation and are working zealously to free the property of debt. The pastor and two delegates are attending the New England Baptist convention, which is being held at the Ebenezer Baptist church, Boston, from June 12 to 18 inclusive.

Physicians Will Not Meet at Memphis.

On account of the recent great spreading of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., the National Medical association will not hold its annual meeting in Memphis in August as previously announced. The date and place of meeting will be given by the secretary, Dr. W. O. Alexander of Orange, N. J., as soon as ascertained.

Slavery to the Farms in Florida.

The colored people of Florida are sticking to the farms in a most decided way. According to a recent report which makes reference for those who have forsaken their farms to seek a livelihood in the north or west, there are at the present time 14,000 farms owned and cultivated by our race.

Talking Machine Free

STANDS FOR EQUAL JUSTICE.

Editor of Cleveland Gazette Speaks His Mind in Editorial.

The following editorial from the Cleveland (O.) Gazette, Hon. Harry C. Smith, editor, was republished in the Columbus (O.) State Journal, daily, April 30, and in the Cleveland (O.) Leader, daily, May 2, 1917, and has caused considerable comment. It is said the Cincinnati (O.) Times-Star also published the same. The Times-Star is owned by the Hon. Charles P. Taft, a brother of former President William H. Taft.

The editorial, under the caption "Our Negroes and the Negro," reads thus:

When the army reorganization bill was pending in congress more than a year ago president and patriotic Afro-Americans at Washington appeared before the military committees of both branches of our national legislature and persistently sought provision in the bill for at least four more Afro-American regiments (two infantry, one cavalry and one coast artillery) for the regular army.

They were not only refused what they asked, but certain members of the congress from the south took care to say in open session of that sacred body that if they had their way there would be no Afro-American regiments in the army; they would get rid of those now in the army. four regiments, every one very loyal. These now have their full complement of men.

Therefore there can be no more excitement of Afro-Americans (except former enlistees) in the regular army service due to the opposition by the southern congress to refusal when the army reorganization bill was pending. What the "white" regiments are all full have their complement of men—other "white" regiments will be organized until the 300,000 men the president desires are in the regular army.

Our southern democratic controlled government and congress should fail to refuse to provide for additional Afro-American regiments for the regular army in order to make it impossible for an Afro-American to enlist in the regular army.

AFRICA'S MINERAL WEALTH.

"Dark" Continent Contains Greater Part of World's Population.

Facts about Africa show that nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface is comprised within that continent. It is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every fifth person of the world's population lives in the dark continent. The blacks outside their borders every forty years and the whites every sixty years. There are 361 languages and dialects in the group the Blacks of Africa. Only a few of the languages have been reduced to writing, says the World Outlook.

The vast bulk of Africa across the equator square miles. Its copper belt equals those of North America and its superintendent, and it has undeveloped ore according to Sir Hugh Cleg of North America. Africa has 43,000 miles of river and lake navigation and the four powers appreciating steady transit those of Niagara falls.

But now in Africa surrounded by missionaries in three times the size of New England a second World War four years like New York, a third world cove eight Iowas, and a fourth is eighteen times the size of that Throughout Africa there is one railway to every 12,000 souls.

Almost the entire continent is now under European flags. France has a colony in Africa twenty times the size of France itself. The British Empire owns a territory as large as the United States.

POPULAR BUSINESS MAN.

Brief Mention of John W. Winters' Activities in Various Movements.

Among the many thrifty business men in Brooklyn, John W. Winters, who is engaged in the grocery business, is one of the best known. Mr. Winters has been in business for himself for nearly twenty-five years. He has held the confidence of the people by square dealing and reliability.

Mr. Winters is a charter member of the Society of the Sons of Virginia and