

JOS. D. D. RIVERS..... 1824 Curtis Street, Room 25 PHONE MAIN 7417

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in the city of Denver, Colorado

Recognized by the Retail Merchants' Bureau of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association as an advertising medium.

 One Year
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 \$2.00

 Six Months
 1.25

 Three Months
 .75

Payable in Advance

Reading notices, ten lines or less, 15 cents per line. Each additional line over ten lines, 12 cents per line.

Display advertising, 75 cents per square. A square contains ten agate lines.

All communications of a personating nature that are not complimentary will be withheld from the columns of this paper.

No discounts allowed on less than three months' contract. Cash must accompany all orders from parties unknown to us. Further particulars on application.

It occasionally happens that papers sent to subscribers are lost or stolen. In case you do not receive any number when due, inform us by postal card and

we will cheerfully forward a duplicate of the missing number. Remittances should be made by Express Money Order, Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. Postage stamps will be received the

same as cash for the fractional part of a dollar. Only 1-cent and 2-cent stamps Communications to receive attention must be newsy, upon important subjects, plainly written only upon one side of the paper; must reach us Tuesdays, if possible, anyway, not later than Wednesdays, and bear the signature of the author. No manuscript returned, unless stamps are sent for postage.

#### SPRING

HE BUDS are coming. Some are already out on the new spring hats. The leaves and the flowers and the trailing vines are on their way. The tailors and dressmakers are busy with the new drapings, the gor geous creations of the moulders of fashion, and even the harem skirt has one pretty little pantaloonlet peeping over the exhibition counter. But we cannot describe these things one-half as well as the live merchant who invites you to an inspection of his up-to-date stock. The seed for a large crop of sales is planted in the early springtime in rows of display type in the rich soil of a readable newspaper's columns.

Every newspaper has its own peculiar way for cultivating a crop of buyers, and no other newspaper offers just the same facilities that are offered by THE COLORADO STATESMAN.

The spring advertising that appears in these columns is just as sure to bear fruit as is the finest tree that blooms. Our readers are good dressers and live thrifty people, who know new styles from foot to crown, and although not extravagant purveyors of extreme fashion, make up a patronage which it pays any merchant to make an effort to obtain. That is why our readers see nothing but choice, reliable advertisements in the columns of THE COLORADO STATESMAN.

The tastes of our readers, as a class, are such as to make them appre ciate the timely description and illustration of new and changing fashions or the best products of the shops and markets. The Easter glow is not a spasmodic expression of a fleeting desire for display on our part. We go right on buying good clothes, good shoes, good millinery, good gloves and hats and good table provisions. The average colored man's home contains good furniture and tasty draperies, such as neat and thrifty people enjoy, and an inspection of them would prove a surprise to many a merchant or advertising manager who has overlooked our aspiring tendencies. The advertisements appearing in our columns are those of wide-awake merchants and tradesmen who are aware that the seasons' changes are watched by others than sole readers of the daily newspapers. Inspect their offerings. It will pay you, them and us.

#### THE NEED OF BROAD VISION

HE MOULD of public opinion is being called upon these days for such continuous recasting and to meet new conditions almost daily that the question of a sane, conscientious leadership becomes intricate and perplexing. Society does not stand in one place very long and the kaleidoscopic changes of human environments sometimes sweep a nation's form of government out of existence and set up a new dynasty almost over night. Thus we need not be surprised nor at all alarmed over what appears to be a radical change in the social status and school life of Denver. The present situation but implies and suggests increased responsibility. The full man, the fearless, stalwart, upright man must come We need neither the radical on the one hand, nor the trimmer on the other. Notwithstanding seeming obstacles on every hand, the general outlook for the Negro in America is one full of hope. It is said that we chiefly suffer from a lack of proper leadership; this seems to be an overdrawn view, for we still have faith in those who plead our cause and lead in our battles. We need a leadership of vision, of training free from selfishness, that will think, work and plan in terms for the helpfulness of the race at all times and under all conditions. This type of leadership is essential to the social, religious and political progress of any people and assuredly the Negro must have leadership of such stainless character. Emiment authorities in the careful study of racial conditions in this country are agreed that the young Negro is thinking and thinking in terms much larger in scope than was given to leaders of the old school. A significant article under the caption "Jim Crow grown up" appeared in a recent issue of Colliers from the pen of a southern white man. The article proved a choice morsel and much more delightful in reading than the rather inelegant title would suggest. In it the new Negro aspires to the full stature of a man and yet does not blind himself to all that must be gained, all that must be sacrificed to attain such an end. The Negro, in order to enjoy full citizenship privileges must accept the duties and requirements needed to keep every avenue open for the employment of our people. He needs and must have training as to the value of making good, no matter what the employment, of making time, no matter what the requirements be, and of keeping himself physically fit, staying on the job six days per week and putting his heart and soul into the same. Such a spirit and such determination will develop a leadership in the way of foremen and superintendents that is certain to give to us a standard equal to that of any other people. Industry and character often go hand in hand. The indolent, shiftless, loafing type of Negro has never found a welcome lodgement in Denver. We do not need him; our problems multiply rapidly enough without him. Fortunately in the present situation we have no need to apologize for the class of citizens who are pleading, yea demanding a square deal for the Negro. We are convinced that the broader vision needed for a judicious handling of the delicate situation confronting us will be forthcoming and at the convenient moment. No people can view with complacency a threatened denial of fundamental rights and no one need expect us to do so at this time. In many of our eastern cities a friendly atmosphere is maintained by the creation of a strong inter-racial group made up of the best white and colored citizens to safeguard their interests and to make difficult the possibilities of racial friction. Some time ago we heard of an inter-racial and tolerance group in Denver. Has it or they been called into requisition in the present crisis? If such a group is to function at all and prove of worth to a community, the time to do so is when clouds arise, and direct action needed. We do not despair by any means as to the social, religious, educational and economic progress of the Race, so long as we hold to a big program and are guided by leaders of wisdom, vision and unselfishness. The lack of broad vision and spirit is chiefly the cause of the failure of many helpful social and welfare associations from accomplishing the idealistic true and real in this

#### Laws Giving President War Power to Mobilize Resources of Nation

By BERNARD M. BARUCH, Address to War College.

STRONGLY recommend that legislation be put into effect that would give power to the President, in case of war, or threatened war, to mobilize immediately the resources of the nation. That would mean the mobilization of men, money, materials and food; the fixing of all prices and the regulation and distribution of production. In charge of this work an industrial strategist, or board, should be placed.

The military authorities should put into effect a draft of the entire population, from which the required number of men should be drawn and place the necessary orders for equipment and material. The industrial strategist would then say from what industries the men should be taken, giving you and the draft boards a list of the essential and less essential industries.

The industrial strategy board would then immediately declare not alone what industries were essential and less essential, but what proportion of its peace-time quota each industry should be permitted to produce.

Prices of materials, commodities and, in fact, all things would be declared fixed as of such and such a date, and it would be illegal either to buy or sell at a different price. The machinery to make this effective could be immediately set up, as was done during the war through the state councils of defense.

Money would be mobilized the same as men and materials, because a price would be fixed at which money could be and should be used, but the money would be allocated for the purpose of winning the war, the same as in the case of men and materials. This would prevent any rise in prices and would also prevent competitive bidding for labor.

The excess proportion of the profit that was made in industry and internal revenue would go to the prosecution of the war. Thus, you would not only take the profit out of war and make profits impossible by taking practically all in taxes for war purposes, but you would place all the resources of the country at the command of the war-making agencies.

#### The Freedom of Occupational Choice Should Be Zealously Safeguarded

By E. E. WINDES, U. S. Bureau of Education.

Freedom of occupational choice is an outstanding characteristic of our American civilization and a condition to be zealously safeguarded. Individual migration in response to occupational opportunity has largely determined the ceaseless shifting of population in the United States.

So long as we can keep the road to free occupational choice open, hope and stimulation to effort will not be lacking, unrest and destructive revolution will not seriously menace, economic forces will balance vocational groups, and the need for governmental interference will not become

One who realizes that the occupational misfit is a danger to society; that an occupational misfit is relatively unproductive because the keen stimulation of working toward a self-chosen end is lacking; that an occupational misfit is a discontented man, ripe for propaganda inciting to violent acts against the established order; that an occupational misfit is an unhappy man, and organized society is not justified in contributing to such a lot, will insist that the school concern itself largely with education for occupation.

#### It Is Ignorance of This Country That Bulwarks It and Preserves It

By SAMUEL G. BLYTHE, in McNaught's Monthly.

Suppose the entire people knew the exact truth about the finances of this country from high to low, meaning all finance, not governmental, but all; suppose the people knew the truth about our office holders, our legislators, our labor leaders, our social leaders, our religious leaders, our financiers, our plutocrats, our exploiters, our despoilers, our professional politicians, our city governments, our graft, collusion, extortion, administration of the law, subversions of justice, briberies, subornations, police compliances and complaisances, robberies, crooked compromises, looting of the public purse, legislative malfeasance, governmental ineptitudes and worse; suppose the public had even a scanty knowledge of the real workings of this enormous machine we call America—then what?

It is not the intelligence of this country that buttresses it and maintains it. It is the ignorance of this country that bulwarks it and preserves it.

#### Writers Confuse Smut With Sex, Dirty Stuff; No Reason for Writing It

By IRVIN S. COBB, in New York World.

I know the crowd you mean. They are so busy discovering sex and garbage they have forgotten beauty exists in the world. And they have become so fascinated with the words themselves they have forgotten that words are supposed to convey something to the mind other than mere

Take the case of Chicago, for instance. Chicago woke up one morning and discovered that there were a lot of writers there. Bang! The "Chicago school" came into being. They didn't seem to realize that writers are somewhat like skunks; get enough of 'em together and you have a

Not that I'm saying they can't write. Some of them can; but they are floundering around in a maze of words. Chicago seems to be suffering from nervous culture. Many of her writers are writing propagandaand propaganda is never art. It can't be. And then many writers confuse smut with sex. Dirty stuff; no reason for writing it.

#### Girl Scout Will Make Best Type of Citizen in Future City and State

By REAR ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS, U. S. Navy.

A girl who has had girl scout training will make the best type of citizen in the future city and state. She has been brought up with the idea of being useful in an intelligent way to her village, her town, her city, her state, her country.

Scouting emphasizes the domestic activities and interests of a girl's life. Many a girl has scorned her mother's kitchen until, as a scout, she has learned that it is not drudgery but "fun alive" to learn to cook a simple meal, and set the table correctly.

But, the old-fashioned mothers will say, "Good mothers have for centuries been trying to teach these homely accomplishments and instill these principles into their daughters." This is true, and it is to help the mothers in their important and unending task that the scout movement has ntilized important and characteristic principles of modern education.

## Children's Shoes

Closing Out Several Discontinued Lines

## At Half Price



-These are all good, reliable Joslin quality shoes-only lines in which we do not intend to fill in sizes when they

-Children's Shoes, black or brown, button styles. Hand-turned soles. \_\$2.50 Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at......\$1.25 \$3.00 Shoes, sizes  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 11, at.......\$1.50

-Boys' Shoes, made of brown calfskin, good quality —Sizes 10 to 11½, at......\$2.65

—Sizes 12 to 6, at......\$2.95 —Big girls' lace shoes, in brown calfskin; also patent with black or brown kid tops.

-\$5.00 Shoes, sizes 4 to 7, at......\$2.50 -3rd Floor, Joslin's-

--at Joslin's



Polk & Polk, Proprietors

Short Orders at All Times Home Cooked Food. Best of Service.



Meals Served from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. 924 19th St. Denver, Colo.

J. R. DRESSOR President

L. A. KEIGLEY Foreman

First Grade Guaranteed Paint \$3.25 per Gallon

# The Colorado Wall Paper and

AND GLASS

WALL PAPER Paint CO.

TELEPHONE

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DECORATORS

221 Fifteenth St., Denver, Colo.

### SHIRLEY J. LIGGINS MUSIC SHOP AND STUDIO

Sheet Music, classic and popular, Octavo and Folios and music of every variety

THE LATEST RECORDS

Vocal Training and Piano Tuning

PHONE MAIN 1536

2603 WELTON ST.

Unsportsmanlike.

First Golfer—"I have injured a lig-ament in my hand and the doctor forbids me to play golf for the next month Second Golfer (with feeling) "Oh! the bounder-what a shame!"

A Young Wag.

Father was explaining a not unusual winter sight. "You see, my son, the water in the river is so much warmer than the air that the vapor rises from it." "I guess," said Johnny, "I'd be warm, too, if I'd run as far as that river has."—Boston Transcript. Telephones in Europe.

If there were as many telephones in Europe in proportion to population as there are in the United States, Europe would have more than 62,022,660 telephones. As it is they have but 5,606,-

Good Comparison.

When we see a man who can't accommodate himself to other people's points of view, we think of the farmer who wouldn't build a storm-cellar because he didn't approve of cyclones.