

institution on the American continent. He stands ready with might and means to do his part in any and all movements for the advancement of his race. Mr. Jackson has been United States storekeeper and gauger for a number of years, and has always taken rank as a first-class officer.

Mr. Jackson is now a member of the undertaking firm of Porter & Jackson, and has won for the firm and himself a place in the confidence of the people that can be had only by fair business transactions and personal integrity. He was a most valued contributor to the Standard for a year and was known to its many readers as "Observer," a title that befits him well, as all who have read his able articles will readily attest. Owing to his many business cares he has for a time retired from the literary field and in losing him the Standard has lost one of its most highly prized writers. Writing under the non deplume, of Uncle Eph, he also furnished a number of most valuable articles for the American Citizen.

He combines qualities that every man is not possessed of—literary talent and business qualification. Mr. Jackson is one of the most enthusiastic workers against the enactment of the separate-coach law of Kentucky, and was one of the first men appointed to wait on Governor Brown for the purpose of preventing the passage of the now obnoxious law. He is a member of the State Central Committee, and there is no man on the entire committee who is more in the struggle that we are now undergoing. He believes that if sufficient money is collected to test the constitutionality of the law that it will be wiped from the statute book of the Commonwealth. Mr. Jackson was elected temporary chairman of the separate-coach convention held in Lexington, Ky., June 22nd, 1892.

REV. JOHN H. FRANK.

The subject of this sketch, John Henry Frank, was born in Jefferson County, near Louisville, Ky., October 22, 1859.

Imbued with a desire from earliest boyhood to secure an education, he lost no opportunity toward the cultivation of his brain that presented itself and it was with an impatient spirit indeed, that he awaited an opportunity to enter the public schools and secure an education. This opportunity, though long delayed, came at the conclusion of the civil war, when he