

ANNUAL MEETING NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 1)

of a universal League of Free Nations which shall have among its central duties the protection and development of the peoples of Middle Africa, and of a similar communication to the President of the Senate.

Word From Du Bois.

The following cablegram was received from Dr. Du Bois, who is in Paris:

"Greeting annual meeting. Race and friends uniting here to secure recognition throughout world on terms of full equality. Soldiers returning determined to join in struggle for justice to all in America. In the world crisis let us strive together without compromise or hesitation."

Mr. Shillady's Report.

Mr. Shillady's report, in part, was as follows (the full report will be printed later):

"On January 1, 1919, the Association had 80 branches and 9,282 members. On January 1, 1919, the Association had 165 branches and 44,096 members, in 38 states, the Philippine Islands, the Isthmus of Panama and Canada, an increase for the year of 85 new branches and 134,418 new members.

"Distributed by geographical divisions the Association has six branches with 4,978 members in the New England states; 20 branches with 4,701 members in the Middle Atlantic states; 36 branches with 8,021 members in the East North Central states; 14 branches with 3,257 members in the West North Central states; 44 branches with 5,661 members in the South Atlantic states; 1 branch with 6,843 members in the District of Columbia; 6 branches with 2,591 members in the East South Central states; 19 branches with 3,606 members in the West South Central states; 5 branches with 717 members in the Mountain states; 11 branches with 2,142 members in the Pacific states; and 3 branches with 206 members outside the United States.

"Adding together the membership of the three divisions containing the Southern states and the District of Columbia, the Association has a membership in the South and near South of 70 branches and 18,701 members, or more than twice the total membership of the Association in the whole country at the beginning of the year.

"Six states have more than ten branches each: Georgia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Virginia and Texas. Most remarkable of all, perhaps, is the rapid growth of membership in Texas, in which state there are at present 11 branches and 2,652 members. One of these branches, San Antonio, sent its application for membership in March last and has since reached a total of 1,228. California, with relatively smaller Colored populations in her cities, gives us nine branches and 1,756 members. Among the states, Ohio holds the palm for the largest number of members (4,117), followed in order by Massachusetts with 3,416 and Texas as the third on the list with her 2,652 members. All of these states are exceeded, however, by the single branch of the District of Columbia with its imposing total of 6,843."

Colored People Aroused.

Mr. Shillady said that he dwelt upon the year's increase in branches and membership not in any boasting spirit but with a deepening and sobering sense of opportunity and responsibility. He said that the Col-

ored people of the nation had been stirred as never before by the appeals of a struggle to make the world safe for democracy; that they had responded to the appeals of the nation in such high spirit of devotion as to have earned them the spontaneous tributes of the press and the people of America; that had Colored men never fought before, their fame as soldiers would have been securely established by the exploits of individuals like Needham Roberts and Henry Johnson and regiments like the 365th (the old New York 15th) and the 367th whose members had one and all received the French croix de guerre as a testimony to the bravery of both of these regiments.

The report continued: "Fighting thus, as President Wilson puts it, 'for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, it was but natural that in so tremendous a year the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers of such soldiers, the men and women who responded to the nation's call for home service in field, factory, workroom and home, should respond to the challenge of the time and take their place in the ranks of an Association which is dedicated to the material and spiritual achievement of America's purpose—that democracy, at home and abroad, should be the rule of American life and the aim of American statesmanship."

Mr. Shillady appealed for an organization so strong that no President, no Governor, North or South, no member of Congress of any party and no Mayor of a city will dare to commit any indignity against Colored people with impunity.

Report on Lynching.

The report of the Association shows that 63 Negroes were lynched during 1918, an increase of 45 per cent over 1917. The Association believes that the actual number of persons lynched exceeds this total because of its having in its possession authenticated accounts of cases which have not appeared in the public press. Five of the year's victims have been women. Two men were burned at the stake before death. Three men, in addition to the two burned at the stake, were tortured before death. In one case the dead body of the victim was carried into town on the running board of an automobile and thrown into the public park where, according to press accounts, it was viewed by thousands. The burning of one of the bodies after death was explained by the Atlantic Constitution as having occurred because no one would claim the body and the only way to dispose of it. One victim was captured and handed over to the officers of the law by Negroes themselves. The selling of postcard pictures of a lynching at twenty-five cents each on the streets of Monroe, La., was referred to by Mr. Shillady. In fourteen cases, the report said, victims were taken from police officers and jails, as follows: Arkansas, 1; Alabama, 2; Georgia, 4; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 1; North Carolina, 1; Oklahoma, 1; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 1.

The actions of Governor Bickett of North Carolina, Governor Manning of South Carolina and Governor Henderson of Alabama were commended in that these governors took cognizance of lynchings and endeavored to have legal action taken to bring the guilty parties to trial. The attitude of Governor Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi was contrasted with these three

public spirited governors, Governor Bilbo having been quoted in a Jackson (Miss.) paper as saying that he would tell the Association "to go to —," when he was asked what answer he would make to a telegram sent him by the National Association.

During the year the N. A. A. C. P. sent 32 telegrams of protest and inquiry to governors in cases of lynching, 35 to Chambers of Commerce and 9 to other officials—74 in all; that there had been 9 acknowledgments from governors, 8 from Chambers of Commerce and 4 from other officials—21 in all; and that 40 press stories on lynching matters had been sent to the general press of the country. Special investigations of lynchings had been made by members of the N. A. A. C. P. staff at Fayetteville, Ga.; Brooks and Lowndes counties, Ga.; Estill Springs, Tenn.; Blackshear, Ga., and of race riots and disturbances at Camp Merritt, N. J.; Brooklyn, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.

The report continues by saying that the Association intends to raise and expend approximately \$10,000 on its anti-lynching work during the coming year.

Welfare of Colored Soldiers.

The Secretary mentioned also the Association's work in regard to the welfare and defense of the Colored soldier; its efforts to insure that the votes of Colored soldiers at the camps would be counted in the recent election; its efforts in fighting discrimination against Colored people in employment on government work; its successful effort to have the Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Wisconsin opened to Colored people; its having secured the consent of the National Tuberculosis Association to make a survey of the provisions for the care of Colored tuberculosis patients throughout the United States and of its co-operation with other organizations.

Mention is made of the work of the branches of the Association and of the general publicity and educational work of the National office.

Secretary Shillady concluded his report by saying the minimum budget of the Association proposed for 1919 is \$50,000, \$10,000 of which is to be used for the anti-lynching work. The Association will make strenuous efforts during the coming year to stamp out lynching, in which it asks the help of all patriotic Americans and of the press of the country.

During the year the Association spent for its general work \$23,422.68 and for anti-lynching work \$3,283.23.

The Crisis reported the most flourishing year of its existence. Its average monthly circulation for the year was 75,187 and its circulation for the month of December 82,000. The Crisis is entirely out of debt.

CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON
Rev. John Albert Williams, Pastor

Instruction for confirmation will begin next Friday evening, January 24, at 8 o'clock. Persons desirous of knowing about the teaching of the Episcopal church are invited to attend. The Woman's Auxiliary met Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Robt. T. Walker. This organization has met its pledge for missions and has funds in hand for some improvements in the church.

The usual services on next Sunday: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m., Sunday school at 10; holy communion and sermon at 11, and evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

NEBRASKA CITY NEWS
Mrs. Charles Rollins

Mr. Alfred Richard, a well known and highly esteemed young Colored man, died in this city early Thursday morning and was buried Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Jesse Young and wife of South Omaha were in the city last week, attending the bedside of Mrs. Young's daughter, Miss Rosalie, who was quite ill. Mr. Young resided in this city for a number of years and has quite a large circle of friends who are always glad to see him.

Mr. Rollie Shaforth has organized a sort of get-together club and on Xmas day, Mrs. Charles Mack, vice president of the club, distributed dainty little boxes of candy with compliments of the club. If there is any thing badly needed in the city it is a get-together club, so lead off brother, we are with you.

Our club news is late as we made a mistake and put a two-cent stamp on the letter instead of a three, but the lady at the postoffice said it had gone when we went to pay the other cent, anyway here goes, again. We hope every Colored person in the city will be a club member and every member a Monitor reader.

ZION BAPTIST

Sunday was a good day in its entirety. In the morning the pastor spoke to his congregation and at night Rev. Isaac Marshall Page delivered an excellent sermon, "God's Ideal Home." Several new names were added to the roll.

The sick of the Church are on the road to recovery.

The various auxiliaries are working with new zeal. Let each member and friend do your part.

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LISTEN! THINK! COME!

TO THE
Y. M. O. CLUB'S
At
U. B. F. Hall, 24th and Parker
Tuesday, January 21.
Jenkins Jazz Band
(who jazzes)
Prof. Jefferies, Floor Manager
Admission 35 Cents
The Y. M. O.'s Will All Be There

Des Moines News

By W. H. Lowry

Dr. E. A. See, dentist, has joined the St. Paul A. M. E. Church orchestra. The orchestra is composed of the following members:

- Cornet, Vergil Williams, leader.
- Trombone, W. R. Banta.
- First violins, Mrs. Harry Shaw and Walter Jackson.
- Cello, Harry Shaw.
- Bass violin, Dr. W. H. Lowry, manager.
- Clarinets, John Rhodes and Ralph Crowley.
- Saxophone, Mrs. Walter Jackson and Dr. E. A. See.
- Piano, Miss Mildred Griffin.

The orchestra gives a sacred concert every Sunday evening, beginning at 7:30. At the close of the concert the orchestra combines with the church choir which is composed of twenty voices. The combined orchestra and choir, under the direction of Mr. Charles Wilson, chorister, furnish music for the evening services. Rev. S. L. Brit, pastor of St. Paul A. M. E. Church, deserves great praise for building up this musical organization and for the high

Hon. J. B. Weaver, a member of the Iowa Legislature, delivered a eulogy upon the life of Theodore Roosevelt Sunday evening at St. Paul A. M. E. Church. The St. Paul orchestra rendered special music for the occasion.

Mrs. Elnora Gresham of Cedar Rapids is spending a few days in Des Moines.

We are pleased to note the rapid improvement of Miss Ruth Shaw, who underwent a recent operation for appendicitis.

The Ministerial Association held its regular meeting Tuesday morning at the Army Y. M. C. A.

Attorney S. Joe Brown paid a visit to the cadets of Class No. 2, St. Paul A. M. E. Sunday school. Attorney Brown was a student at the officers' training school at Fort Des Moines and because of this training he is in sympathy with military training.

Rev. M. Toomey of Union Baptist Church conducted services at Corinthian Baptist Church Sunday afternoon. Music was rendered by the Union Baptist Church choir.

Rev. G. W. Robinson, pastor of Corinthian Baptist Church, conducted special services at Army Y. M. C. A. No. 89 at Camp Dodge. The soul stirring appeal for Christ, made by Dr. Robinson, resulted in more than twenty conversions.

Mr. Spurgeon Colstore and Miss Mammie Richardson were quietly married at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Courtney Monday at 5 p. m. Rev. G. W. Robinson officiated.

The Pastor's Aid Club of Corinthian Baptist Church furnished the pastor's study with a \$30 writing desk.

Miss Eva D. Bowles, National Secretary for the Colored Y. W. C. A., with headquarters in New York city, arrived in Des Moines Monday morning. Monday evening she delivered an address to the girls of the Patriotic League at the Army Club. Miss Bowles also paid a visit to Camp Dodge and was the guest of the management of the Colored Hostess House. Miss Bowles has won for herself a national reputation by her activities in the Y. W. C. A. work. When making provisions for the distribution of his \$40,000 Noble Prize Fund, Colonel Roosevelt directed that \$4,000 of it should go to the Y. W. C. A. work among Colored women. Col. Roosevelt said: "I have asked that Miss Bowles be consulted in the disbursement of this item. My wife and I were much struck by her work in connection with the Colored Hostess Houses at Camp Upton, and I have asked that the money be used for the Hostess Houses for Colored Troops and in the work among Colored women and girls in and about the camps and cantonments." During the stay of Miss Bowles she was the guest of Miss Ursula Guy, Secretary for the Colored Department of the Recreation branch of the War Camp Community Service.

We have been assisted greatly in providing telephone service in these busy times by the cordial cooperation of the public, who have been quick to appreciate the extraordinary job we were doing under war conditions, and we are very grateful for this co-operation.



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