

GROWING,
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.
THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

LIFTING
LIFT, TOO!

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NEWSPAPER MEN HOLD HELPFUL CONFERENCE

Representatives of Fifty Wide-Awake Sentiment Making Race Publications Take Counsel Together—Talk Shown on News Gathering, Management Advertising and Policy.

ISSUE SAME STATEMENT OF VITAL PRINCIPLES

Demand Equal and Exact Justice and the Full and Free Exercise of All the Rights of American Citizenship for the 14,000,000 Colored Americans in This Country.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Fifty papers were represented at the meeting of editors and newspaper men called by C. A. Barnett and Nahum Daniel Brascher of the Associated Negro Press at the Appomattox Club, June 7, 1920.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Brascher and opened with prayer by Father Williams, editor of The Omaha Monitor. Extended remarks were made by Mr. Brascher explaining call and making suggestions. Wm. Warley, editor of the Louisville News, was made secretary of the meeting. C. F. Richardson of the Houston Informer, Houston, Texas, paid the Associated Negro Press a high tribute and said the race was benefited more by it than by any other one thing.

George Stewart, editor of the Indianapolis Recorder, spoke on "What Is News" and agreed with Mr. Richardson that colored papers ought to play up the commendable and progressive acts by the race and minimize the criminal facts.

Carey B. Lewis, managing editor of the Chicago Defender, welcomed the editors as a Chicago newspaper man and also as chairman of the reception committee of the Appomattox. Mr. Lewis declared that news "is anything that is interesting and makes the paper sell." He explained the Defender carried political, social, sensational and sporting and all kinds of news, as each appealed to a certain class. He said the heart and soul of the Defender was in its editorial page, where it puts its best brain, thought and wisdom.

George W. Harris, editor of the New York News, was called upon. Mr. Harris agreed with Mr. Lewis on his version of "news," explaining that the sensational news feature secured the greatest number of readers, allowing the editor to shoot his uplift editorial to the greatest number of people. Mr. Harris spoke on the political power of the press and by example proved that editors could do more good for the race by ignoring immediate benefits and standing up for the best interest of the race.

Nelson C. Crews of the Kansas City Sun spoke interestingly upon the trip of the 27 business men made through the South. Mr. Crews made an eloquent address and drew very fine pictures of the business life of the race in the South.

Resolution Committee: C. F. Richardson of Texas; Mr. George W. Harris of New York; Father John Albert Williams of Omaha, Neb.

Mr. Webster L. Porter, Knoxville, Tenn., spoke on "Management of Newspapers," and made a point that colored newspaper men must get their own linotype machines and own presses and take them out of the hands of white shops.

W. Hanson Sweeney, contributing editor of the Chicago Defender, called upon as a newspaper man of long experience, indulged in reminiscences. He paid high tribute to the colored newspaper and urged that colored editors stop referring to themselves as colored editors, but as newspapermen.

Prof. A. Malone, head of the Poro College, St. Louis, spoke on advertising. He said six years ago he was advertising in race papers at an expense of \$60 a year. Today he is advertising in more than 60 papers at an expense of more than \$60,000 a year.

Miss Jeanette Carter of Washington, D. C., a newspaper writer, spoke briefly but declined to make any suggestions as to what she called the wise newspaper men.

Discussion of advertising started by J. E. Mitchell of the St. Louis Argus.

C. A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, spoke on "How We Should Approach the White Advertiser." He urged the editors to keep their rates truly in proportion to their actual circulation.

J. Finley Wilson, editor of the

Washington Eagle, was made chairman of the advertising committee, and served with him were W. L. Porter of the Tennessee News, George Stewart of the Indianapolis Recorder and J. E. Mitchell of St. Louis Argus. Report of resolution committee read by Rev. John Albert Williams of the Omaha (Nebraska) Monitor. Upon motion of Mr. Summerville, Portsmouth, Va., the report was adopted. Mr. Mitchell of St. Louis Argus suggested that we have two press associations. Substitution motion carried eliminating the recommendation to form new press association. Motion was carried to send resolutions to the Republican Resolution Committee of the National Convention.

SON GRADUATES MOTHER FROM RURAL SCHOOL

Laurence C. Jones of "The Piney Woods Country Life School" Pulls Off Unique Commencement.

Braxton, Miss., June 24.—The word, commencement, always brings to the mind music and flowers and oratory, but down in the Piney Woods, Laurence C. Jones and his school have given it a new meaning. Along with music and flowers and oratory, he has added the clang of the anvil, the pounding of the gasoline engine, the ring of the hammer and the song of the saw.

The boys and girls who graduated not only delivered their graduation speeches, but demonstrated them at the same time. One boy made a batch of cement and formed a block while talking, another welded a tire for a wheel, making sparks fly over the chapel. A girl made up a batch of bread and baked it, another measured a girl and cut and fit a dress. While the audience was watching the bread baker and dressmaker, another girl demonstrated many practical and useful articles the new rural school teacher is required to make.

The climax of the commencement was when the aged mother of Principal Jones came forth and made a broom on machinery at one end of the platform and explained the process and showed the audience several different kinds of brooms she had been required to make in order to complete the course. The local white friends and throng of colored people burst into enthusiastic applause when Principal Jones presented his mother her diploma, along with the other graduates.—From the Daily Clarion-Ledger (Jackson, Miss.)

COMMUNITY SERVICE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

A Helpful Agency for the Betterment of Our Citizenship Needs Co-operation of All the Members of Our Group.

For some months Community Service offering educational, recreational and social advantages to our people, has been maintained at 2420 Lake street, under the direction of Mr. George H. W. Bullock and Miss Lucile B. LaCour. It has demonstrated its usefulness to the community and ought to be continued. For its continuance it is necessary that it should have the active moral and financial support of our people. To this end a membership drive will be put on July 1st for the purpose of securing 1,000 members who may share in the privileges offered. Among the educational advantages offered are instruction in sewing, domestic science, canning, gardening, home care of sick, citizenship course, dramatics and choral work. Recreational and social advantages include gymnastics organized play, baseball, football, basketball, volley, tennis, swimming, story telling, pageants, picnics, summer camps and scouting. All these advantages make for the upbuilding of our city. It is the belief that the drive for members will meet a ready response and that many of our citizens will be found who will cheerfully subscribe a sufficient amount monthly not only to carry on the present activities, but to enlarge their scope. Be ready to become a member of the Lake Street Community Service. E. W. Pryor is president of the executive council, and associated with him are nineteen of our most progressive, far-sighted and representative citizens.

GIVES RECEPTION FOR GRADS.

The residence of Mrs. Ruth Wallace, Twenty-eighth and Blondo street, was the scene last Saturday night of a delightful reception tendered the graduates of the year by Mrs. Wallace. The hostess was assisted by the Phi Delta club and Camp Fire Girls.

DULUTH MOB MURDERS THREE MEN SUSPECTED OF REVOLTING CRIME

Following an Alleged Criminal Assault Upon an Eighteen-Year-Old Girl, Infuriated Mob numbering Thousands, Unrestrained by Yielding Police Force, Batter Down Jail, Destroy Public Property, Lynch Young Circus Roustabouts Held as Suspects—Victims of Mob's Fury Aged From Eighteen to Twenty Die Prototyping Innocence.

EFFORTS OF PRIESTS AND PROMINENT CITIZENS PROVE UNAVAILING

Endeavors to Restrain Blood-Lust and Permit the Law to Take Its Course Are Without Result—Appeals for Sanity Met With Jeers—Pleas for Mercy Answered With Brutality—Physician Finds No Physical Evidence of Assault, States Girl Suffering From Nervous Shock.

(Special to Monitor by Staff Correspondent.)

DULUTH, Minn., June 24.—A sense of humiliation and shame over the lynching of three young circus roustabouts here last Tuesday by a mob, estimated at from 5,000 to 10,000, pervades the city. Condemnation of the police authorities for failure to use drastic measures to disperse the mob is prevalent. One prominent minister voiced the sentiment of many when he declared that there was a clear case where the majesty of the law should have been sustained at all hazards. The feeling of shame is the more keen not only because this is Duluth's first mob murder, but because there is grave doubt in the public mind as to the guilt of the men lynched. It is claimed that third degree methods by the police wrung a "confession" from two of the men, but the third, Isaac McGhee, aged 29, who was the first victim of the mob's fury, died protesting his innocence. There is a belief firmly fixed in the mind of the average man that dying men don't lie. Elmer Jackson met death calmly. Elias Clayton, aged 18, the youngest of the trio, and the third to die, begged for mercy, but was answered with kicks and blows. There is some speculation as to why the assault which was alleged to have taken place about 10 o'clock Monday night was not reported to the police until Tuesday morning. The statement by Dr. David Graham, who examined the girl Tuesday morning, that he found no physical evidence of an assault, but that she was suffering from a nervous shock, has also had a tendency to give the impression that the facts in this case may have been greatly exaggerated. Be the facts as they may, the prevailing sentiment is that the accused men should have had a speedy and impartial trial and upon the establishment of their guilt been adequately punished. As the accused men were not residents of this city, but roustabouts with Robinson's circus, your correspondent can say nothing as to their character. A grand jury has been summoned and will make an inquisition. After wrecking vengeance upon the three victims, no effort was made by the mob to molest colored residents of Duluth. Things are moving smoothly here and at Gary where the steel plant is located.

The local press gives this story of the reported crime and subsequent lynching:

Six Negroes, three of whom have admitted their guilt, are being held at police headquarters here for criminally assaulting a well-known West Duluth girl on the circus grounds at about 10 o'clock last night. The girl with her escort were behind the animal tent watching the loading, when they were surprised by a number of Negroes, one of whom placed a gun against the head of James Sullivan, the escort, 2874 West Wicklow street, at the same time pinning his arms behind his back. Two others grabbed the girl, who is not over 18 years old, and, placing a hand over her mouth, to stifle her screams, carried her to a clump of bushes near the Missabe tracks and there one after another assaulted her. Her escort was compelled to accompany the Negroes and witness the assault.

When released, the girl and her escort were allowed to leave by way of the ravine, some of the Negro party watching to see that they did not return by way of the circus grounds and give a warning.

Girl Weak and Hysterical. The young woman was in a hysterical condition and very weak, and had

to be assisted to a street car and her home. Mr. Sullivan acquainted his father with the facts this morning, and he in turn called up the girl's father, and they reported the matter to the police.

Immediate steps were taken by the police department to prevent the circus from leaving the city, and a strong force was sent to the grounds, arriving there just as the train was about to leave. Every colored man was compelled to line up, and close examination of all was made with Mr. Sullivan's assistance in making an attempt to recognize the ones guilty.

Twelve Taken By Police.

Twelve of the crew were taken to police headquarters and subjected to a rigid examination. After being "sweated" for some time, three of the Negroes, Nathan Green, Elmer Jackson and Laney Dillians, admitted the charge and were locked up. One of the Negroes, while believed to have been one of the accomplices, stoutly denied his guilt.

The Lynching. This is the story of the lynching as reported by the Duluth Herald of June 16th:

Duluth had the first lynching in its history last night.

A mob estimated anywhere from 1,000 to 10,000, bent on avenging an assault on a young West Duluth girl, lynched three Negroes held as suspects, two of whom, it is claimed, had confessed to the crime and the third, who was being held as a material witness, hanging them to an electric light pole in front of the Shrine auditorium. The mob wrecked police headquarters and wounded several policemen in taking the Negroes.

The three Negroes whose dead bodies are today at Grady & Horgan's undertaking rooms are Isaac McGhee, age 29; Elmer Jackson, age 20, and Elias Clayton, age 19. McGhee is the only one of the trio who, to the last, claimed innocence of the crime.

The gathering of the mob started early in the evening. It is claimed that a truck on which was the label "City Truck" came from the western end of the city shortly after 7 o'clock, carrying a gang of young men. Attached to the truck and dragging behind was a long rope. The truck traveled through the streets slowly while those on the truck shouted, "Come on, fellows, join the necktie party."

Men and boys grabbed the rope and marched behind the truck through the street, finally stopping opposite police headquarters on the upper side. The crowd gathered rapidly. Truck loads of others joined, many of these truck loads coming from the western end of the city. The truck riders coming later made no demonstration. Apparently no attempt was made to stop them.

Youth Incites Crowd.

When the first truck stopped, a young man, whose age was judged at about 20 years, got up on the top of the truck and began to address the crowd. His talk is said to have been exceptionally inciting. He told the crowd that the girl who was attacked by the Negroes laid in the hospital at death's door, and called on the crowd for vengeance.

The police barricaded the door of police headquarters and called every man off duty to report. A reserve of twenty-five policemen was at the station when the mob began its assault on the jail. Sergeant Oscar Olson was in charge. The police were holding the fort, both front and back, when the crowd flanked them by climbing the fire-escape between the city hall

and police headquarters and breaking in through the windows. Before the police knew what was taking place, several hundred men had forced their way in and begun the process of battering the jail.

Fire hose turned on the mob by the fire department, which was called out to disperse the mob, apparently only added to the fury. The mob took the hose out of the hands of the firemen and turned the water on the police. Hundreds of feet of fire hose was destroyed.

Bricks, paving blocks, rails and heavy timbers were used in battering the way into the jail. After breaking into the main cell house, the mob tore loose the locks on several of the cells. Finding only one of the Negroes downstairs, the mob went upstairs to the boys' department where the other five were being held.

Steel saws were used when it was found that the battering ram was of no avail. Two steel bars holding the big door were sawed through. This process was too slow for the mob, which took another battering ram and broke through the wall, making a hole three feet wide by two feet high. The wall at this point is sixteen inches thick. Through this hole the terrified Negroes were dragged.

Negroes Dragged to Doom.

The Negroes were taken up the hill to First street, following a mock trial held just outside of the cell room.

McGhee was the first to be strung up. He begged for mercy, stoutly declaring his innocence. Father W. J. Powers and Father P. J. Maloney pleaded with the crowd to allow the law to take its course, but were greeted with hoots and yells and with the remarks, "Remember the girl" and "Lynch him."

The first of the Negroes to hang, Isaac McGhee, fell to the ground when the rope broke, the mob members nearest to the victim kicking him and jumping on him until he was about dead. Elmer Jackson, the next to die, met death calmly. He threw some dice to the crowd with the remark that he would not need them where he was going. The crowd cheered during his dying convulsions. When dead, he was lowered to within a few feet of the ground and left hanging, stripped of most of his clothes and covered with blood.

Beats Mercy; Gets Brutality.

Elias Clayton, the third Negro, who had witnessed the hanging of the other two, wept and begged for mercy, but there was no mercy in the crowd and he was quickly hoisted high and, with hands lifted in supplication, received the kicks and blows aimed at him as his body dangled against the pole. One young man, who, it was claimed, was (Continued on Page Four.)

EFFORTS OF PRIESTS, JUDGES, UNAVAILING

Endeavors to Stem Fury of Mob Are Without Result.

Duluth, Minn., June 24.—Efforts of judges of the district court, two priests and other well known Duluth citizens to stem the fury of the crowd bent on the lynching of the Negroes suspected of assaulting a frail, young girl Monday night at the circus grounds went for nothing. The mob pushed the speakers aside and hooted them with cries of "Lynch them, the dirty black snakes."

District Judge W. A. Cant made an appeal to the members of the mob at police headquarters. He appealed to the fair judgment of the citizens to observe law and order.

Judge Bert Foster asked several reputable citizens who were in the crowd to assist, and some responded, but most of them would do nothing. All were bent on getting the Negroes.

Hugh J. McClearn addressed the crowd, urging coolness, but was ignored.

Rev. W. J. Powers of Sacred Heart cathedral met the mob as it brought the Negroes from the jail at First street and Second avenue east. He climbed a telegraph pole to talk to the people.

"The crime committed is most horrible," said the priest, "but men, you do not know that these Negroes are the guilty men. I appeal to you to allow the law to take its course. In the name of God and the church I represent I ask you to stop."

His talk was greeted only with such jeers as, "To hell with the law," "Remember the girl" and "Lynch them." Rev. P. J. Maloney also attempted to stem the tide, but was only hooted down.

The days are longer, yet the years measure the same.

BRILLIANT THROG WITNESSES DRILL

Maneuvers of Colored Regiment Viewed by 20,000—Company K of Dunbar Wins.

(Special to The Monitor by Walter J. Singleton.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—For the first time, a full regiment participated in the annual competitive drill of the Washington High School Cadets. It was a gala day for the spectators who crowded the entire seating capacity of the American League Baseball Park. Persons of prominence and distinction occupied the boxes, and the grandstand seats were filled with an enthusiastic crowd that manifested deep interest in this event of the season. The combined spectacle of the Military on the field and the riot of color created by the gay costumes of the ladies in the audience was a sight well worth seeing.

Company K of Dunbar High School, commanded by Captain William Mason, won the first honors. Captain Mason was presented with a silver loving cup by Major Wm. T. Dean, military instructor, and the company received the flag of honor and a diamond studded medal, the individual officers receiving silver and bronze medals. It was a proud day for Company K, who were thus rewarded for their hard earned drilling average of 95 per cent. Company B, also of Dunbar, the winners of last year, were awarded second place with an average of 85 per cent.

Five companies from Dunbar and three from the Armstrong Manual Training School participated in the competitive drill. Cadets from the New Junior High School gave a delightful exhibition of setting up exercises before the drill. Martial music, snappy and stirring, was rendered by the Cadet Band.

Colonel Arthur Brooks, former military instructor, reviewed the regiment prior to the awarding of the prizes. The judges were Capt. Reuben Herner, Capt. Lewis R. Mehlinger and Lieut. Montgomery Gregory, all of the United States Army.

The roster of Company K is as follows: William Mason, Captain; Clement Wells, First Lieutenant; William Mundell, Second Lieutenant; Sergeants, Oliver Rogers, first; Daniel Day, second; Andrew Radcliffe, third; and Clarence Kelly, fourth; Corporals, Howard Brown, Irving Johnson, Thomas Devilee, William Miner and Samuel Dyer.

Privates, Alfred Bagby, Emerson Brown, Lee Butler, Chas. Barnes, Leroy Brown, H. Banks, Harry Darnell, Horace Dove, James Gaskins, John Gray, Ivanhoe Garnett, Richard Goodwin, Henry Green, L. Harris, Edward Hall, Columbus Hall, Chas. Holland, Harry Honesty, Milton Jeter, Fred Meyers, Malcolm Meyers, C. Miner, E. Masterson, W. Nutt, L. Pinckney, Wesley Porter, Cortez Peters, John Richardson, Frank Randolph, Richard Tillman, O. Walker, Burlington Williams, A. Rice, A. Plater, T. McLain, E. Malery, William Skinner and E. Johnson.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS. The Ocawaan Camp Fire Group met Monday evening, June 21, and held a Council Fire on the river bank south-east of Mandan Park. The following girls took their Wood Gathers rank: Beatrice and Pauline Black, Grace Rose, Martha Roberts, Andrea Truehart and Ireta Walker. Honor beads were awarded to most of the members of the group.

KELLY TO GIVE SONG RECITAL. Leroy Kelly, one of Omaha's most deserving young men, who is a student at Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., and has been studying voice culture for the past two years under Mrs. Mary Page, will give a recital at Zion Baptist church Tuesday night, June 23rd. Mr. Kelly will be assisted by advanced pupils of Mrs. Florence Frances Pinkston.

PAYS PENALTY FOR CRIME. Meridian, Miss., June 24.—Beaman Boatright, convicted murderer of Constable Ben Culpepper, was hanged here recently. The execution was witnessed by only a few persons. The condemned man met death calmly.

Monitor Phone

Douglas

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