

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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COURT ACTION TO PROTECT NEGRO HEIRS

MAY BE ADMITTED TO NATIONAL GUARD

By the Ruling of Secretary Weeks Colored Americans May Be Included in the Federal National Guard in Such Proportions As Each State Determine. This Ruling Repudiates the Baker Mandate Recognition of Race to Labor.

SEVERAL STATES FOLLOW FORMER POLICY

Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Illinois And the District of Columbia Will Doubtless Organize National Guards Upon Their Former Basis. These States Have Been Proud of Colored Militia. Vice-President Coolidge Who Defied Baker Order Active in Movement For Federalized Guard.

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Secretary of War Weeks has let it be known that any state may include Colored Americans in the Federalized National Guard, in such proportions as they may determine, on an absolute basis of fairness. This information the Secretary gave to Attorney W. Clarence Matthews of Boston, in an interview at the War Department. It repudiates the order issued by former Secretary of War Baker which has caused nationwide criticism and which has prevented Colored Americans from enlisting in National Guards except as "pioneer" or labor organizations.

The Associated Negro Press recently carried an extensive story on this subject, which was laid personally before the Secretary of War, Vice President Coolidge and others. Vice President Coolidge took a personal interest in the subject, for, as Governor of Massachusetts, he was prevented by the Baker order from including a battalion of Massachusetts National Guard in the regular state quota, in a manner in keeping with the traditions

of the state. At that time Mr. Coolidge proceeded to organize anyway, and declared that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts would stand behind the organization until a change of administration. At the time of making this statement, Mr. Coolidge was not a candidate for any office.

Recently, Mr. Matthews, who was formerly assistant District Attorney in Boston, in company with a representative of the Associated Negro Press, took the subject up with the Vice President, and Mr. Matthews reminded the Vice President of his remarks. The Vice President, true to his promise, took the matter up immediately with the Secretary of War.

This decision by Secretary Weeks, who will doubtless issue a formal statement on the subject, permits Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and the District of Columbia, where there have been National Guards for years, to organize on a just basis. It will also permit such other states as may desire to recognize Colored units, to organize on a basis in keeping with principle and justice.

SCINTILLATING SAMPLES OF SERIOUS LEGISLATION IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY SOUTHERN SENATOR.

Two Remarkable Bills Which Future Generations With Antiquarian Predilections Will Regard As Splendid Specimens of the Embodiment of Certain Near Statesmen in the Hysterical Era of Reconstruction Following The World War.

67th Congress, 1st Session. S. 1795. In the Senate of the United States May 14, 1921.

Mr. Caraway introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A BILL

Prohibiting the enlistment of any member of the Negro race in the military or naval services of the United States of America, and directing the discharge of all members of the Negro race now serving in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, in times of peace, no member of the Negro race shall be enlisted in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States of America.

Sec. 2. That all members of the Negro race now serving in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States shall be discharged from such service within sixty days after the passage of this Act.

Sec. 3. That no member of the Negro race shall be admitted to either the Military Academy or the Naval Academy of the United States.

67th Congress, 1st Session. S. 1796. In the Senate of the United States, May 14, 1921.

Mr. Caraway introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A BILL

Prohibiting the intermarriage of the Negro and Caucasian races in the District of Columbia and the residence of members of those races so intermarrying outside the boundaries of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, and providing penalties for the violation of this Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the intermarriage of a member of the Negro or black race with a member of the Caucasian or white race in the District of Columbia shall be unlawful.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any persons so married to reside in the District of Columbia: Provided, That those who are thus intermarried and have heretofore established a residence in the District of Columbia shall not fall within the provisions of this Act and be subject to its penalties:

Sec. 1. Provided, however, That should such persons so married remove from the District of Columbia they are hereby prohibited from returning for the purpose of reestablishing a residence in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That any such marriage hereafter contracted in the District of Columbia shall be null and void, and the issue born of any such marriage shall be illegitimate.

Sec. 4. That any person residing in the District of Columbia and whose intermarriage is forbidden by this Act who leaves the District of Columbia for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Act and intermarries with another whose intermarriage is hereby forbidden in the District of Columbia is hereby declared to fall within the provisions of this Act and to be subject to all of its provisions, and upon conviction shall be punished as herein provided.

Sec. 5. That any minister or other person authorized by law to perform unite any person of the Negro or black race to any person of the Caucasian or white race shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. That any person violating any provision of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 and imprisonment for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR VETERANS

The public is invited to attend the special memorial services given under the auspices of Theodore Roosevelt Post No. 30, American Legion, at St. John's A. M. E. Church, Sunday night, at which the following program will be rendered:

Star Spangled Banner, Desdunes' orchestra; invocation, J. E. Ewing, Post chaplain; music, choir, St. John's church; remarks in behalf of G. A. R., R. L. Desdunes; solo, Mrs. Lena Curry; remarks in behalf of Spanish War Veterans, Sergt. I. Bailey; music, Desdunes' orchestra; remarks, Mrs. Alphonso Wilson; solo, Mrs. James Jewell; introduction of Post Commander, Dr. A. B. Madison, Past Post Commander; remarks, Dr. W. W. Peebles, Post Commander; solo, Rufus Long, Post Adjutant; remarks, Rev. W. C. Williams.



MRS. ETHEL DOW

Who has just returned from an extensive visit to the Southland.

COLORED CHILDREN FIRST CLASS CONFIRMED BY NEW YORK'S NEW BISHOP

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 26.—Thirty-three Colored children were confirmed at St. David's mission, by Bishop W. T. Manning. This was the first confirmation by the bishop. He was accompanied by his two daughters, Frances and Elizabeth. About 500 persons witnessed the confirmation.

The Rev. George Clifton, founder

and rector of the mission, introduced Bishop Manning to the audience. The Bishop recalled that the first baptism he ever performed was in 1891, when he baptized two Colored children in Tennessee.

CHILD FOUND ON DOORSTEP.

A boy about two years old was found on the doorstep of 2724 Burdette street one morning this week and turned over to the police matron. Abandonment of children by colored people is a rare occurrence.

WOULD EXCLUDE NEGROES FROM MILITARY SERVICE

Race Prejudice Proposed to be Enacted Into Law—An Attempt to De-Bar the Colored Race From the Army and Navy in Times of Peace; But in Times of War, That's Another Story So Our Correspondent Opines.

Special to The Monitor, by Walter J. Singleton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Under date of May 14th, United States Senator T. H. Caraway, of Arkansas, introduced a bill "Prohibiting the enlistment of any member of the Negro race in the military or naval service of the United States of America, and directing the discharge of all members of the Negro race now serving in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States, which will quote in full.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That hereafter, in times of peace, no member of the Negro race shall be enlisted in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States of America.

That all members of the Negro race now serving in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States shall be discharged from such service within sixty days after the passage of this act.

That no member of the Negro race shall be admitted to either the Military Academy or the Naval Academy of the United States."

It will be noticed that this bill is a short one, but that is not all—the time that will be spent in its discussion on the floor of Congress will be even shorter, before it is cast into a pigeon hole of the Senate to sleep the sleep that knows no awakening. It may also be said to be a small bill, conceived for a small purpose, and the excitement it causes among well balanced and thinking people will be even smaller. The only emotion it

(Continued on Page Four.)

CALMLY APPROPRIATES CLIENTS ESTATE

Powell Attorney For Jacob Anderson, a Wealthy Colored American, Takes Over Client's Estate To Prevent Its Dissipation By Other Members of Legal Profession. Only \$30,000 Remains For Dead Man's Heirs.

ADMINISTRATORS DEMAND AN ACCOUNTING

Court Grants Restraining Order Against Powell Forbidding Him To Dispose of Any Part of the \$146,000 He Modestly Claims As His Fee.—This Only One of Many Cases Demanding Adjudication in Oklahoma Courts Involving Millions.

Special to The Monitor:

MUSKOGEE, Okla., May 26.—An interesting suit involving the appropriation of a large estate amounting to nearly \$250,000 belonging to Jacob Anderson, a Negro, by George Powell, white, his attorney, has been attracting very considerable attention in this community for several days. The seven children who are Anderson's heirs were undoubtedly being defrauded of their inheritance. Powell's explanation of his possession of Anderson's estate is rather ingenious to say the least. Here is his story as reported by The Daily Phoenix of May 4.

Jacob Anderson gave away his fortune to his own attorney, George K. Powell, because of fear that attorneys would dissipate it in the administration of his estate after his death.

Such is the explanation of Attorney Powell of why the dead Negro gave him a deed to mineral rights that sold for \$146,000 and later gave him a warranty deed to the oil land itself, which brings an income of between \$6,000 and \$8,000 a month in oil royalty and is valued at \$100,000 or more. The dead Negro gave Tom Hunter, his friend and confidential advisor, his homestead of 80 acres and an additional 80 acres of oil land of a total value of \$50,000 or more, in compliance with a promise made years ago to give Hunter a home if he'd come to Oklahoma from Texas.

\$75,000 Remains for Children This was Hunter's explanation of how he happened to get a big slice of Anderson's fortune when he went upon the witness stand in the county court yesterday.

The evidence showed that there is only about \$30,000 and no land at all left to the seven children of the dead Negro, five of whom are minors.

Powell said that when he cashed the \$146,000 check in Tulsa he accepted three cashier's checks, one of them for \$98,000. This check he made out to Anderson and tendered it to him three times, he said.

"I'm not entitled to it. It is yours," the Negro told him, Powell testified, and after the third tender he got the Negro to indorse it over to him.

\$146,000 for Services Then he deposited \$73,000 to the account of George K. Powell, attorney. The sum deposited to himself as attorney he has expected to invest and use the income to educate the dead Negro's children.

The only consideration for the \$146,000 and the oil land, which is in the heart of the Glen Pool, was "professional services rendered and to be rendered," the attorney testified.

Hunter said Anderson gave him the 160 acres of land unconditionally and that he wants to adopt Anderson's minor children merely out of the kindness of his heart. Attorney Powell, too, said he was under no restriction whatever as to the use of the \$146,000, that it is all his to do with as he pleases and that it was his own idea to invest half the money and expend the income upon the dead Negro's children.

Administrators Amend Suit Attorneys for the administrators of the Anderson estate announced, following the disclosures made by Hunter and Powell upon the citation hearing, that they will amend their suit against Powell in the district court to ask for the \$146,000 instead of the \$50,000 mentioned in the original petition and that they will also bring suit in Creek county to cancel the deed to the land.

INJUNCTION GRANTED

Proceedings restraining George Powell, local attorney, from disposing of any part or all of the \$146,000 given him by Jacob Anderson, Negro, and ward of Powell, who died some time ago, were granted by Judge Guy F. Nelson in the district court May 13. The restraining order was brought by J. C. Buchanan and H. A. Boyles, administrators of the Anderson estate.

In an inquest of the whereabouts of the property belonging to the Anderson estate, said to be worth \$200,000, held before County Judge Enloe Vernon, two weeks ago, Powell testified that he was given \$146,000 by the Negro just before Anderson died. Powell stated that he intended to use \$98,000 of the money for the education of Anderson's children and placed \$65,000 in the Commercial National bank in certificates of deposit.

GOVERNOR DORSEY IS BITTERLY ATTACKED

His Exposure of Conditions in Georgia Brings Denunciation From High Officials.—Governor Has Backing of Broad-Minded Citizens.

(By The Associated Negro Press.) ATLANTA, Ga., May 26.—If Governor Dorsey wins in his fight for better treatment of Negroes in Georgia, he must do it almost single-handed. He has the moral support of ministers, teachers and women's clubs, but has brought down upon himself an avalanche of criticism and abuse from other state officials and public men.

Saturday Governor-elect Thomas W. Hardwick and Sam L. Olive, president of the Georgia senate, and by reason of that position—second in authority to the governor, both denounced the governor for vilification of Georgia and for slanderous charges without basis of fact. The criticism was brought on by publication of a report prepared by the governor in which he listed 135 cases of alleged mistreatment, murder, lynching and peonage with Negroes as the victims. He declared Georgia would be as severely condemned, if this condition continued as Belgium and Leopold were condemned by God and man for the Congo atrocities.

A Bitter Denial. President Olive, in bitter language, denied the existence of conditions as described by the governor; declared that the only way to stop lynchings was to stop rape and murder; declared that peonage did not exist generally, but said the Southern farmers were compelled to make Negro farm hands work out on labor contracts.

He said that further agitation of the public over the race problem

CLAIM KU KLUX ACTIVE IN AMERICAN LEGION

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—The growth of the Ku Klux Klan, among Americans North who are not in sympathy with many of its secrets as they effect Jews, Catholics and colored people is attracting attention.

They are said to be working assiduously among members of the American Legion and to have obtained many converts. It is thought that many Legionnaires who have joined have been camouflaged by its so-called American principles. Major Reed Landis, famous Aviation ace and son of Judge Kenisaw M. Landis, said recently that the selection of Simmons to head the Knights of the Air was due only to his ability as an organizer, and that he would have no part in any movement directed against creed or color. The denial of Gen. Pershing and others that they are identified shows the lengths to which the so-called Klan will go to secure public approbation.

WELFARE WORKER RESIGNS

Mrs. Julia A. Hudlin, who has been a most efficient member of the staff of the Welfare Board, working chiefly among our own people, has tendered her resignation. She succeeded Mrs. Ruth Wallace, the first woman of our race in this city to hold such a position, about two years ago. Mrs. Hudlin has been a most capable officer of the board.

might bring serious results, and declared that Governor Dorsey's statements had already cost Georgia farmers thousands of dollars because of the stirring up of discussion among Negroes.

MEMORIAL DAY

*I have a lover in the fields of France,
Where larks still sing and scarlet poppies wave.
There let him lie—I ask not his return
That my poor grief may tend a lonely grave.*

*There let him lie, among his comrades all,
In the world's common sepulchre and shrine;
The resting-place of every nation's heart;
And let the common sorrow hallow mine.*

*But let me plant beside his resting-place,
Where fleur-de-lis and scarlet poppies nod,
A bit of beauty from his native land—
The yellow glory of our golden-rod.*

*There Belgium's bloom and Italy's fragrance blend;
There shamrock buds and purple heather grows;
There the fair lilies of the fields of France
Grow side by side with England's beauteous rose.*

*There, with the whispering maples and the pines,
With cypress black and fragrant laurel bloom,
The evening winds with gentle rapture blend
The breath of wattle and the southern broom.*

*O ask me not to take my love away—
We should be lonely for the fields of France.*

—The Landmark

SLOGAN: "The Monitor In Every Home And I'll Help Put It There"