

WE'RE LIFTING
BETTER LIFT ALSO.

THE MONITOR

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

STEADILY GROWING
THANKS ALL AROUND!

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REMAINS OF PINCHBECK BURIED AT NEW ORLEANS

Only Colored Man who Ever Served as Governor of an American State Had Remarkable Career in Public Life.

WAS GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

Elected as Lieutenant-Governor, Upon Impeachment of Warmoth He Served as Governor for Six Weeks.

Washington, D. C.—P. B. S. Pinchback, age 84 years, the only colored man who ever served as a Governor of one of the states of the Union, died here Wednesday, December 21st, at his home, 1341 U street Northwest.

He served as Governor of Louisiana from December 6, 1872, to January 18, 1873. He had been elected Lieutenant-Governor and upon impeachment of Governor Warmoth succeeded to the gubernatorial chair.

Governor Pinchback was born in Macon, Ga., in 1837. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Louisiana Native Guards. He served as State Senator and delegate-at-large to the Republican National Conventions of 1868 and 1874.

He came to Washington about thirty years ago and lived in a beautiful home on U street Northwest. Funeral services were held at his late home and the remains were taken to New Orleans for burial by his son, Walter. The pallbearers were Judge Robert H. Terrell, Daniel Murray, Dr. Edward D. Williston, Henry P. Slaughter, Whitefield McKinley and Henry Lincoln Johnson.

LINCOLN NEWS.

LEBANON LODGE CELEBRATES ST. JOHN'S DAY

St. John's Day was appropriately celebrated by Lebanon Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., in their hall Tuesday night, December 27. A short business session was held, whence the lodge was called from labor to refreshment. All retired to the dining hall where a brief informal reception was held with the ladies in waiting, prior to being seated at the tables. Invocation was said by Rev. I. B. Smith, grand chaplain, and a bountiful dinner was partaken of, during which the following program was given: Introduction of toastmaster by Wm. Wood; welcome address, C. T. Denton, W. M.; "Our Jurisdiction," Mrs. George Flippin; address by Mrs. Elizabeth Woods, grand matron, Heroines of Jericho, Kansas jurisdiction; presentation of Past Grand Master's jewels by M. L. Wilson, grand secretary, Omaha; response by P. G. M. Nate Hunter, Omaha; address by W. G. M. R. H. Young, Lincoln.

The feast was indeed enjoyed by the Master Masons, members of the Eastern Star, of the Court and friends to the number of about one hundred.

Out of town guests were Nat Hunter, J. H. Wakefield, M. L. Wilson, Emery R. Smith, J. W. Wilson, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Curtis, C. A. Lewis and Mack Linear, Alliance; Dr. C. A. Flippin and A. W. Gates, Grand Island.

R. W. T. Trago McWilliams, D. D. G. M., second district, was at home as master of ceremonies.

At a late hour the lodge was called from refreshment to labor and the following seven candidates were raised to the degree of Master Masons: O. Z. Howard, Walter Towle, Wendell Thomas, Everett Huff, Fred Nevels, William Hightower and Leonard Martin.

The committee, Wm. Woods, Sidney Thomas, Roy Ford, Harry M. Hill and Trago McWilliams are to be commended for their work in preparing the feast.

Rev. H. W. Botts attended the Board meeting of the New Era Baptist Association at Omaha Tuesday.

Mrs. Mabel Green returned to her home in Chicago, Sunday after visiting her mother and friends.

Milton Johnson spent the Christmas holidays with his parents at St. Joseph, Mo.

The Rosebud Club of the A. M. E. Church held open door at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Moore Monday from 2 to 10 p. m.

The Union Watch Meeting participated in by members of the A. M. E. and Mt. Zion Baptist churches, at the latter was well attended.

Members of Zion Baptist Church held their annual meeting last Friday

night and after hearing reports for the year elected the following officers: Deacons, W. B. Ashford, Zack Johnson, Chris C. Smith, Robert Granger, M. Thompson, Guy Wiley and Willis W. Mosley; trustees: Geo. B. Todd, E. Bush, Wm. Rose, E. J. Griffin, W. R. Clark; clerk, W. W. Mosley.

A party comprising Messrs. Lawrence Ashford, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Huff, Walter Tolle, Miss Opal Ashford, Mrs. Lottie Hale and Miss Bernice Lyons motored to Omaha Sunday and returned Monday morning.

William Walker has left the State hospital and will leave this week with Mrs. Manuel for South Dakota where he will rest on a ranch.

Miss Mabel Galbreath is steadily improving in health.

SAVING HABIT BECOMES A FASCINATION.

That the habit of saving money is one of the most, if not the most, important of all human habits is the bold assertion of the editor of the Burlington (N. J.) Enterprise. He says that it is easy to start and that it soon becomes a fascination to the saver; it protects the home of the individual; it benefits the community and business; it helps make character; it gives a growing contentment to life; it builds respectability; it elevates and solidifies families; it makes for power and progress. Not least, particularly at the moment when the resources of the world are largely impoverished, is more important to learn than the lesson of saving; saving not only money itself, but saving the various commodities which we use from day to day. It is often impossible for individuals or families to save steadily and all the time. Frequently people run into bad luck—loss of work, illness—which makes money saving impossible. But every normal man and woman does have the chance with reasonable regularity to lay by money for the future, and he who doesn't do it is foolish. He will pay for the neglect in bitterness of spirit a hundred times before he dies.

Men and women who invest their savings in Treasury Savings Certificates or deposit their money in Postal Savings are looking to the future. In case of emergency, Treasury Certificates can be converted into cash substantially on demand. Postal Savings, under the more liberal plans now being worked out by the Postmaster General, may be withdrawn without advance notice.

Mrs. Bertie Truehart and daughter, Audrey, have returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Atchison and Kansas City.

CONGRESSMAN WANTS COLORED FOLKS DENIED RIGHTS

Louisiana Senator Protests Against Permitting Americans of Color to Eat in House Restaurant.

OPPOSES PREVAILING POLICY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Protest against the practice of permitting colored people to patronize the House of Representatives restaurant in the Capitol was made last week by Representative Aswell (Democrat) of Louisiana. The place is a government institution located in the Capitol.

In a letter to Chairman Ireland (Republican) of Illinois, and Democratic members of the committee which is in charge of the restaurant management, Mr. Aswell stated four colored people had been noticed eating in the restaurant during the past few days.

He asked by whose authority they had been admitted and whether "this is to be the practice of your committee under the present administration."

"Gentlemen of the House," Aswell's letter continued, should have this information now so they may know whether to keep their families, their friends and themselves away."

Aswell also asked assurance that hereafter the restaurant will be restricted to whites. Colored people here paid little attention to Aswell's letter.

Any attempt on the part of the Republican administration to prevent their entering a Government institution supported out of their taxes will, it is said, only forge another weapon to be used against the party in the next election.

"HELL FIGHTERS" GUARD OF HONOR FOR MARSHAL FOCH

New York.—The Fifteenth Regiment of New York, known as "Hell fighters" during the World War, under command of Colonel Little, was reviewed by Marshal Foch and served as a guard of honor prior to the Marshal's sailing for France.

BISHOP PARKS STANDS BY PASTOR ISAACS

Trustee Board Resigns Because of Decision and New Trustees Are Elected.

Kansas City, Jan. 5.—Following a sermon to the congregation of Allen Chapel A. M. E. Church, Sunday of last week, Bishop H. B. Parks of this district announced that he had refused the request of the Trustee Board to remove their pastor, Rev. J. E. St. Felix Isaacs.

Among the charges against Rev. Isaacs made by the Trustees were that he introduced the budget system of financing the church; refused to preach funerals on Sunday; received a salary of \$300 a month, which they said was exorbitant, and that he motored East on Thanksgiving Day to attend the football game between Howard and Lincoln, the latter his alma mater.

When Bishop Parks asked the congregation, "How many will support your pastor?" a majority stood up. He thereupon turned to Rev. Isaacs with the injunction to "Stay here until I send for you." Rev. Isaacs married in recent years Miss Esther Hill of Baltimore, Md.

Following the Bishop's announcement the Trustee Board resigned as a body and a new Board was elected.

Miss Alberta Brown, after a pleasant two weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. O. Jones, left Monday for her home at Lawrence, Kans.

400,000 MIGRATED FROM SOUTHLAND DURING WORLD WAR

Official Figures Issued by the United States Census Bureau Shows Number of Colored People Coming North.

VIRGINIA IS HEAVIEST LOSER

Contrary to Common Belief Report Shows Largest Numbers Did Not Leave Extreme South, But the Old Dominion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Definite figures issued from the Bureau of Census show that approximately 400,000 colored people left the South to live in the North and West in the last ten years. This is the largest migration in the history of the country.

Of the 263,889 people born in Maryland in 1920, 67,170 of them moved to other states in the past ten years. Fifteen thousand, seven hundred eighty-seven persons born in the District of Columbia moved to other states; 265,816 persons born in Virginia moved to other states; 210,597 persons born in Mississippi moved to other states; 202,258 persons born in Georgia moved to other states.

The Negroes who were born in South Carolina and had migrated from that state to Pennsylvania increased from 2,113 in 1910 to 11,624 in 1920; those from Georgia to Pennsylvania increased from 1,578 to 16,196; those from Florida to Pennsylvania from 393 to 5,370; those from Alabama to Ohio, from 781 to 17,588; those from Mississippi to Illinois, from 4,612 to 19,485; those from Louisiana to Illinois, from 1,609 to 8,078; and those from Texas to Missouri, from 1,907 to 4,344.

The total colored population in the United States in 1920 was 10,389,382.

RACE ASKED TO PROTEST DENIAL OF CIVIL RIGHTS

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.—The National Equal Rights League asked eleven colored citizens and their friends to act as one; take note of the race-hating Representative Aswell of Louisiana's audacious and repellent denied service in the Government because of color. The League asked that all write to Northern Congressmen, asking them that the restaurant in the House of Representatives building serve citizens regardless of race, in accord with the Constitution and the Sumner Civil Rights Statute of Congress.

N. A. A. C. P. HOLDS ITS REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING

The Omaha Branch met at Pilgrim Baptist Church last Sunday with President Black in the chair. Regular business was transacted. The president reported on the approaching lecture by Prof. Fling of the University of Nebraska. Tickets for the lecture will be on sale at many down town places and in the North end. A discussion on the local packing house strike as affecting our group was led by Milton L. Hunter. The next meeting will be held Sunday afternoon at the Primitive Baptist Church, 1316 North Twenty-sixth street. The regular meeting of the Executive Board will be held Tuesday night, January 9, at St. Benedict's Community House, 2429 Parker street.

WINS MEDAL FOR HEROIC RESCUE OF DROWNING COMRADE

Albert Walcott Cheered by Admiral Beatty When at Risk of Own Life He Saves Longshoreman From Whirlpool of Death.

COMPANY AWARDS HIM MEDAL

New York, Jan. 5.—Albert Walcott of 131 West 133rd Street, New York City, is employed by T. Hagan & Sons, stevedores, 1120 Broadway. On November 30, just as the White Star liner Adriatic was about to sail with Admiral Beatty, Britain's naval idol, on board, a heaving line became entangled about the arm of Ernest Williams of 4 West 134th Street and he was dragged overboard.

The propellers of the Adriatic had churned the slip into a veritable whirlpool and Williams, still entangled in the hand line, was being whirled about the vortex. Time and again he was sucked under.

"At once I saw the predicament of the man," recited the medalist to a reporter, "and without so much as dashing off my coat I plunged in after him. When I did that I had no thought of coming back again, as the water was equal to a boiling river and the white linen ashore, instead of trying to save the man were only playing with him, until he would become exhausted and go under. Fortunately I had no difficulty in getting to him, and I was glad to be able to rescue him, as men of my race must learn in the face of danger and obstacles to undergo sacrifice for the salvation of our race."

As Walcott untangled the line from Williams' body and swam to him and piloted him to a nearby log, a roar of cheers ran up from the spectators on board the Adriatic. Admiral Beatty was one of those who especially cheered him.

Walcott, who hails from Barbados, was awarded a 14-carat gold medal by his employers, T. Hagan & Son, and will also receive the coveted award of the Carnegie Foundation. Walcott, who has been in America ten years, is married and is the father of a seven-year-old girl.

HAYTIANS WANT THE UNITED STATES TO RECALL MARINES

Statement Issued by Executive Committee of Haitian-San Domingo Independence Society Disapproves Report.

HAS DONE INCURABLE HARM GOOD NAME OF THE UNITED STATES WILL SUFFER IN CRITICAL LATIN AMERICA, IS THE OPINION EXPRESSED.

New York, Jan. 5.—Denouncing the preliminary report of the Senatorial investigating committee that recently returned from a visit to Haiti and San Domingo as a disgrace to the United States, the Haiti-San Domingo Independence Society has issued a statement asserting that the report of the commission has done irreparable harm to the faith and good name of this country, especially in Latin America. The statement says in part:

"Issued immediately following conference with Secretary Hughes, it justifies and makes part of American public policy the overthrow by force of arms of small and weak nations. It endorses the policy followed in Haiti of using violence to impose upon a free people a treaty which they never would have accepted of their own free will, which, in far milder form, the Republic of Haiti—the second oldest in the Western Hemisphere—had repeatedly rejected. It countenances the furb of a dummy President held in place by American bayonets; executing at second hand the will of American military authorities."

"The United States should withdraw the marines from Haiti and restore Haitian independence at once," concludes the society statement. Moorfield Storey (white) is chairman of the Haiti-Santo Domingo Independence Society; James Weldon Johnson, vice chairman.

TUSKEGEE RECEIVES BEQUEST FROM COLORED FRIEND

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 5.—Principal Moton announced recently that he had received notice that the late Mrs. Betty Williams of Flemington, New Jersey, died recently, leaving a will which provided for Tuskegee Institute to receive from her estate approximately \$2,500. During her lifetime Mrs. Williams was an admirer of the late Booker T. Washington and on several occasions had given evidence of her interest in the work of Tuskegee.

WHAT EDITORS SAY COL. HENRY WATTERSON.

The nation has lost one of its greatest men in the passing of Col. Henry Watterson, former editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

He had one of the best hearts that ever beat in human breast.

He was a true friend to all men, regardless of race, creed or color. Yes, he was a Southern white man, ex-Confederate soldier and a Democrat—yet he was a Christian gentleman and belonged to that type of loyal Southern whites who want to see the Negro rise and offer all encouragement needed for the progress of this down-trodden race.

Henry Watterson upon many occasions made an open fight for the opportunities of our race through the Louisville Courier-Journal and from the platform.

The Negroes who knew him best and have followed up his remarkable life will always cherish his memory and thank God because he lived.

Henry Watterson was born in the South, was a Democrat, ex-Confederate soldier; these he could not help but be—yet he was one of God's noble-men and made the world richer because he lived and acted as he did. Informer, Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. H. R. Roberts has returned from a pleasant visit to Lincoln, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jenquenz, friends of many years' standing.

76 MOB MURDERS PREVENTED BY LAW OFFICERS IN YEAR

Determined and Prompt Action by Authorities in Several Southern States Radically Reduces Toll of Victims.

63 PERSONS WERE LYNCHED

Sixty-Two Victims in the Southland, Fifty-Nine Colored Americans, Two Women Being Among Number Put to Death.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 5.—According to records compiled at Tuskegee Institute by the Department of Records and Research, Monroe N. Work in charge, there were 72 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Of these eight were in Northern States and 64 were in Southern States. In 1920 there were 56 such instances, 46 in Southern and 10 in Northern States. In 66 of the cases the prisoners were removed or guards were augmented or other precautions taken. In six instances armed force was used to repel the would-be lynchings. Concerning the cases of lynching, there were 19 instances in which prisoners were taken from jail and 16 instances in which they were taken from officers of the law before reaching a jail.

There were 63 persons lynched in 1921. Of these, 62 were in the South and one in the North. This is two more than the number (61) for the year 1920. Of those lynched, 59 were Negroes and four were whites. Two of those put to death were Negro women. Nineteen, or less than one-third, of those put to death, were charged with rape or attempted rape. Four of the victims were burned to death. Three were put to death and then their bodies were burned. The charges against those burned to death were: Murder, two; rape and murder, two.

The offenses charged against the whites were: Murder, three; rape, one; one with assisting man to escape who had killed an officer of the law. The other was charged with inciting racial troubles. The offenses charged against Negro men were: Murder, three; rape, fifteen; attempting rape, three; killing men in altercation, four; no special charge, three; wounding men, four; furnishing ammunition to man resisting arrest, two; leaders in race clash, two; charge not reported, three; assisting man to escape who had killed officer of law, one; making improper remarks to woman, one; threatening to kill another, one; entering young woman's room, one; insulting woman, one; writing note to woman attacking a man and woman, one.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows: Alabama, two; Arkansas, six; Florida, five; Georgia, eleven; Kentucky, one; Louisiana, five; Mississippi, fourteen; Missouri, one; North Carolina, four; South Carolina, five; Tennessee, one; Texas, seven; Virginia, one.

NORTHCLIFF PRAISED LOVING'S BAND

Manilla, P. I., Jan. 5.—Lord Northcliffe, England's famous editor, on tour here, referred to the Philippine Constabulary Band, under Major Loving, Colored, as the most wonderful military band he had ever heard.

N. W. C. A. SENDS MESSAGE TO HELPERS

The year 1921 with its joys and sorrows and various experiences has passed. Not one from the Association has been called away. How thankful we should be and what resolutions we should make to be more faithful and devoted in building up the Old Folks Home. We wish to thank all, too numerous to mention by name, for their donations and assistance in our work. May this year bring to you all less sorrow, more joy, less adversity, more prosperity. Martha Taylor Smith, corresponding secretary.

COLORED GIRLS' HOME UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Tipton, Mo., Jan. 5.—Mrs. M. J. Covington of Louisiana, Mo., was recently appointed Matron of the Industrial Home at Tipton, by Governor Arthur M. Hyde. She succeeds Mrs. Dollie Stevens of Hannibal, who was appointed by former Governor Frederick Gardner.

Mrs. Covington is the wife of Charles Covington, who is well known in political circles of the state. Mr. Covington will be an able assistant to his wife in her work of "mothering" those unfortunate girls.

ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH 5233 SOUTH 25TH ST. O. J. BURKHARDT, PASTOR.

There was a real enthusiastic New Year's service Sunday, lasting until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in which there was a genuine manifestation of God's blessing. We are expecting great services again Sunday at which time our revival services under the direction of the Rev. J. T. Brown, who was detained by his daughter's death, will begin.

Saving of money by workers has proved the salvation of thousands of families whose breadwinners have been thrown out of work because of the curtailment in productions and the world-wide depression that has prevented millions of willing hands from performing the duties which are imposed upon the heads of families. Those who are employed today should take this lesson to heart and invest a certain part of their income in Treasury Savings Certificates, or start a Postal Savings account.

Mrs. L. E. Britt and little daughter, Mary Ellen, who were quite ill for several days at the home of Mrs. M. E. Overall, Mrs. Britt's mother, have recovered and returned to their home 2519 Maple street.

HOUSE COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF POSTAL SAVINGS CHANGES

Plans Suggested by Postmaster General Hays For Amending Law is Approved, With Recommendations For Passage of Bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Officials of Postal Savings are very much gratified over the action of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of the House of Representatives reporting out of the committee on November 22, 1921, the bill to amend the laws relating to Postal Savings and recommended that the bill be passed. This bill was originally introduced in the House of Representatives at the request of Postmaster General Hays, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Postal Savings. It makes provision for changes in some of the more important and principal features of Postal Savings. The desire of the Postmaster General and the Board of Trustees is that depositors in Postal Savings be afforded every practical convenience to deposit their money with the Government for safe-keeping and that the Government in return pay those depositors as high a rate of interest as is practicable without competing with and injuring legitimate and sound banking institutions.

The bill makes the following changes in the existing law:

1. Abolishes the minimum age limit of 10 years and authorizes joint and trust accounts. A joint account is where the deposit is carried in the name of two persons and in the event of the disability or death of one the other person may withdraw the deposit. Trust account will embody accounts where money is deposited by one person in trust for another, such as \$2,500 as in the present law.
2. The bill as reported out of the House Committee proposes to limit the amount allowed as a balance to the credit of any person at \$5,000 instead of \$2,500 as in the present law.
3. Rate of interest to be paid depositors is increased in this bill from 2 to 3 per cent per annum. Provision is also embodied in the bill so that interest will be paid on funds on deposit for periods less than one year.

PEONAGE CONDITION TO UNDERGO FEDERAL INVESTIGATION

United States Commissioner Reports Conditions in Sections of Georgia Most Alarming and Urges Probe.

SPECIFIC CASES ARE CITED

Share Croppers Who Alleged They Are Victims of Landlords' Cruelty Report to Commissioner's Office.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 5.—United States Commissioner C. J. Skinner, Jr., announced Tuesday that peonage conditions in Richmond and other counties in the federal district are "most alarming" and that he will recommend a federal investigation.

Two complainants, share-croppers on Richmond county farms, visited the commissioner's office recently and told stories of cruel treatment inflicted by their respective landlords. The share-croppers told the commissioner that the landlords abused them for the reason that they had endeavored to escape punishment by running away, taking a portion of their produce and farm utensils with them. The commissioner is withholding the names of the complainants for the present.

One of the complainants was in such physical pain that he could barely stand, alleging that his condition was due to treatment at the hands of his landlord.

The commissioner declared that a prominent Augusta woman, whose name he would not divulge, came to his office and related details of the manner in which a share-cropper with a large family of children had sought refuge from his landlord at her home. She told of beatings the landlord had inflicted upon the crop-holder and his family.

"The cases of these two men are the most aggravated that ever have been brought to my attention," the commissioner stated, adding that the situation is "indeed alarming in this and adjoining counties."

The commissioner gave assurance that some action would be taken against the two landlords at once and that other cases in this territory would be rigidly investigated.

WELLS, BRITISH WRITER, EXPRESSES HIMSELF ON "STIFLED AFRICA"

Has Deep Interest in and Sympathy for Colored People of America.

New York City.—H. G. Wells, the noted British novelist, now attending the armament conference in Washington, has written a lengthy paper under copyright, entitled "Stifled Africa," in which he declares the voice of the black peoples throughout the world has been stifled and says that no lasting association of nations ever will exist until that question is properly handled. Among other things he says: "In a previous paper I wrote of certain 'stifled voices' at Washington. There is yet another stifled voice here that I have heard, and to speak of it opens up another great group of questions that stands in the way of any effectual organization of world peace through an association of nations. Until we get some provisional decision about this set of issues the association of nations remains a project in the air. This stifled voice of which I am now writing is the voice of the Colored people. As a novelist—a novelist in my spare time—and as a man very curious by nature about human reactions, the peculiar situations created by 'color' in America have always appealed to me. I do not understand why American fiction does not treat of them more frequently. It is the educated, highly intelligent Colored people who get my interest and sympathy. I can not get up any race feeling about them."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON

This congregation, going on in a quiet and unobtrusive way, has had one of the most successful years in its history. The annual parish meeting will be held next week, for the receiving of reports and the election of officers and delegates to the annual diocesan council.

Services Sunday will be holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday School, 10 a. m.; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 o'clock; vespers service at 5 o'clock. Public invited to all services.

PROGRESSIVE WHIST CLUB GIVES PARTY

The Progressive club held its Christmas party last Monday at the residence of Mrs. A. Oglesby, 2723 Broadway. The president, Mrs. Otha Rountree, Sr., presented each member with a beautiful picture. A delightful luncheon was served.