

COLORED AMERICANS ARE WELCOMED INTO MEXICAN REPUBLIC

EUROPEAN PRESS CALLS ATTENTION TO U. S. LYNCHINGS

Widely Known Belgian, French and Czechoslovakian Newspapers Print Comments on America's Shameful Record.

NOTES PETITION TO SENATE

New York, July 28.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announces receipt of clippings from a large number of Belgian, French and Czechoslovakian newspapers in which are printed accounts of lynchings in America.

"The movement against lynching is spreading and the recent murder of three Negroes by an excited mob (in Texas) has called public attention to this matter in a very decided manner.

TULSA HOTEL SERVANTS MUST BE LICENSED

Commission Passes Ordinance Giving Full Control to Police of Oklahoma City.

Tulsa, Okla., July 28.—Under the terms of an ordinance passed by the mayor and commissioners Friday, all porters, bellhops, waiters, janitors, elevator operators, chambermaids, or other servants in Tulsa hotels must be licensed and identified before they may accept local employment.

The ordinance designates the above named employees and then includes a broader sweep by qualifying that "any employe or servant around a hotel whose duties bring them in contact or require them to act as messengers for or to render service to the guests of the hotel at their rooms" shall be included.

All employees regulated by the terms of this ordinance must be fingerprinted, photographed and given a physical description as additional identification.

The license fee is \$5 a year, payable semi-annually.

All of the larger hotel owners favored the adoption of this ordinance.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PHILLIP THE DEACON

The annual parish and Sunday school picnic was held last Thursday afternoon at Elmwood park. It was one of the most largely attended in the history of the congregation.

COLORED LAD SHOT BY DRINK-CRAZED SOUTHERN STUDENT

Murder Follows Inability of Youth to Purchase Moonshine for Group of White Students of Georgia University.

CARSON IS HELD FOR MURDER

Athens, Ga., July 28.—A craving for cheap "moonshine", coupled with a typical cracker attitude, have resulted in the arrest of Briggs Carson (white) of Tifton, University of Georgia's summer school, charged with the death of young Benjamin White.

Carson is alleged to have shot the white boy early last Sunday morning after the youth, who had been sent out after liquor, had failed to return with the same.

Held "Wild Party" at School.

According to the testimony given at the coroner's inquest, following the student's arrest, young Carson and four other students, residing at the Kappa Alpha chapter house summoned White last Saturday night and, giving him some money, urged that he procure them some whisky, in order, they stated, to continue a "wild stag party" they were giving in the room of one of the students.

At an early hour Sunday morning, when the youth failed to make his appearance, the drunk-crazed youths, started out towards his home in an automobile.

They met him coming down the road near his home. Alarmed over their condition, and the vile threats and epithets hurled at him, the youth started to run. Carson drew a gun and fired one shot, the bullet lodging in his back between the shoulder blades.

The serious accident sobered the youths, who rushed the wounded lad to a local hospital, where he died about 10 o'clock.

Held on Murder Charge.

Carson was arrested at the fraternity chapter house and held in the county jail, where a charge of murder was sworn out for him.

University officials refused to make any comment over the affair.

VIRGIN ISLANDERS PROTEST PROHIBITION

Commissioners Complain that United States Policy is Forcing New Insular Possessions Into Bankruptcy.

BAY RUM INDUSTRY RUINED

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The Prohibition Amendment is interfering with the manufacture of bay rum in the Virgin Islands, and a commission of three arrived here last week to protest.

The commission is composed of Conrad Cornero, member of the Island legislative body; George Moorehead, President of the Labor Union of the island of St. Thomas, and Adolph Six to, an elected delegate.

The Virgin Islanders protest against the strictness of the health regulations made by the Naval Governor of the Islands. These regulations operate to bar Spanish vessels, the commission says, and consequently the trade of the Island of St. Thomas has been crippled.

The great bay rum industry of the Island of St. Croix is being ruined because the importation of alcohol has been forbidden unless it is denatured. The Prohibition Amendment says nothing about enforcement in the Virgin Islands, the commission contends.

In addition to these things, the Islanders wish to complain about the state of bankruptcy into which the islands are falling, and also about the property qualification for voters which is so high that it disqualifies most of the colored natives.

N. A. A. C. P. MEETING

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met last Sunday afternoon at Grove M. E. church. After the regular routine of business had been disposed of the merits and demerits of the boxing law passed by the last legislature were discussed at length.

The meeting next Sunday will be held at Mt. Moriah Baptist church, Twenty-fourth and Ohio streets, at 4:00 p. m. Come and bring someone with you.

KELLY MILLER TO SPEAK AT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH

Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University will speak at Pilgrim Baptist church, Tuesday evening, August 8th, under the auspices of the Men's club of the church of St. Philip the Deacon. Professor Miller's subject will be "The Next Step in the Race Problem".

PEERLESS QUARTETTE AND GLEE CLUB GIVE CONCERT

The Peerless Quartette and Glee Club assisted by Mme. Lena Mays Curry gave a delightful program at Pilgrim Baptist church, Tuesday night. There was a large and appreciative audience present.

FORMER OMAHAN DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Junius Jones, whom many old Omahans will pleasantly remember as a boy and youth here, died last week at his home in Los Angeles, after a protracted illness.

COLORED STUDENT RANKING SCHOLAR AT HIS UNIVERSITY

Martin E. Gibbs Wins Attix Prize for the Highest General Average in Chemistry at Temple University.

ALSO WINS FRATERNITY MEDAL

Philadelphia, July 28.—At the thirty-sixth annual commencement of Temple University, on June 15, Martin E. Gibbs, colored, distinguished himself by winning two prizes in the school of pharmacy, in a class of 125 students, and receiving honorable mention for third prize.

The Sigma Epsilon Phi Fraternity medal for the second highest average in all branches of the senior year.

The Dr. John R. Minehart gold medal for the highest general average for the senior year, honorable mention.

The remarkable phase of this high honor to which Martin E. Gibbs attained is that these prizes were won in a class of white students, there being only eleven colored students in this class of 125. Therefore there cannot be given too much credit to this young man, of whom the entire race should be proud.

ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH O. J. BURCKHARDT, PASTOR.

All services Sunday were well attended and great interest was manifested. This was especially true of the Sunday school and the League in which the young people are active. The pastor preached in the morning from Ephesians 3, 11 and in the evening the Rev. Mr. Blake of Council Bluffs, a young man of promise, brought a helpful message.

NATIVE AFRICAN WINS FIRST HONORS

G. M. Thompson of Sierra Leone Is the First Full Blooded West African to Secure Honor at Bar Finals.

MAKES ADDRESS FOR CLASS

(Associated Negro Press.) London, Eng., July 26.—Mr. G. M. C. Thompson (holder of a Certificate of Honor awarded Easter term, 1919), M. A., B. C. I. (Durham), and LL. B. (London), was called to the Bar at the Inns of Court last week, and in virtue of the honor he had won was called upon to make the customary speech to the Benchers.

Mr. Thompson was educated at Durham University (Fourth Year College), and won his Bachelor of Arts and Licentiate in Theology, at the age of 19. On taking up the law, he proceeded to the further degrees in his University Master of Arts and Bachelor of Civil Law in 1915.

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BISHOP JONES TO VISIT OMAHA

The Rev. T. S. Saunders, pastor of Grove M. E. church, and his congregation are making preparations for the visit here August 11 of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Jones, former editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate of New Orleans.

MEXICO INVITES AMERICAN NEGROES TO BECOME CITIZENS

"We Want Best Element of Your People to Become Interwoven in Mexico's Commercial and Social Life," Says Obregon.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES OFFER

Mexico's Possibilities for Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Development Are Unsurpassed.

Mexico City, July 28.—His Excellency the President of the Republic recently told a commission of Negroes who sought lands for colonization, that the laws of Mexico are very liberal and do not recognize the doctrine of Race supremacy, and because of this fact it was judged that there would be no serious obstacles in the way of permitting the colonization of colored people.

The commission to which we refer came representing the Negroes who now reside for the most part in the Southern States of the American Union and who on the whole desire to immigrate to our country in order to obtain their rights which are now denied them where they now live.

General Obregon received the commissioners who explained their desire to colonize in our country, sharing the National burden of Mexico and not solely for personal gain, and likewise sharing the wealth and prosperity of our country.

The President told the commissioners that "We want the best element of your people to come and become interwoven with the commercial and social life of our people. We will see to it that you are afforded every opportunity of being a man and that our government will give you respect and protection."

"Mexico offers the greatest possibilities and future to any people on the face of the earth. We are inviting the American Negro to come and cast his lot with us not because we know that he is ill treated and unjustly dealt with in his native land but because we believe that in the development of the commerce, agriculture and trade in our own country that he will be fair enough to take some and leave some and not try to take all as other Americans have done in years past. We are willing to give you opportunity, justice and protection and help you develop your own resources for our mutual benefit and in return we ask only your loyalty to the commercial, agricultural and social upbuilding of Mexico."

RED OAK TO HOLD CELEBRATION

An Elaborate Program Has Been Prepared and a Large Attendance Is Anticipated.

(Special to The Monitor.)

Red Oak, Iowa, July 28.—This enterprising and progressive little city is making elaborate preparations for its first emancipation celebration which is to be held here next Tuesday, August 1st. Prominent white citizens are cooperating with the local committee, consisting of Thomas Dunn, C. W. Chappell, Oscar Davis, John McGhee, W. A. Brown and John Cooper, to make the affair a success.

EVERGREEN CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The Evergreen Club met at the home of Mrs. William Price, 2007 North Twenty-seventh avenue, Monday night and elected the following officers: Clifton Moses, president; Walter Scott, vice-president; Pharron Robinson, secretary; Edward Dunn, assistant secretary; Walter O'Neal, treasurer; Kenneth Bolling and Bernice Payne, critics. The meeting opened at 8:45. Ice cream was served.

LARGEST MEMBERSHIP IN JURISDICTION

Carnation tent, Maids and Pages, of the Knights and Daughters of Tabor, has the honor of having the largest membership of any tent in the Kansas-Nebraska jurisdiction. Its enrollment numbers 130. Eva Brown is queen mother and she is justly proud of this flourishing organization of young people.

THE FAITH OF AN AMERICAN NEGRO

An Address by Mordecai Wyatt Johnson Delivered as One of the Three Commencement Parts at Harvard University Commencement

Since their emancipation from slavery the masses of American Negroes have lived by the strength of a simple but deeply moving faith. They have believed in the law and providence of a just and holy God; they have believed in the principles of democracy and in the righteous purpose of the Federal Government; and they have believed in the disposition of the American people as a whole and in the long run to be fair in all their dealings.

When they stood on the height of this exalted experience and looked down on their pre-war poverty, impotence, and spiritual isolation, they realized as never before the depth of the harm they had suffered, and there arose in them a mighty hope that in some way the war would work a change in their situation.

Dismiss all ideas of independence, or of being lifted up to the plane of the white man. Understand the necessity of keeping a Negro's place." In connection with such admonitions there came the great collective attacks on Negro life and property in Washington, Chicago, Omaha, Elaine, and Tulsa.

In spite of disfranchisement and peonage, mob violence and public contempt, they have kept this faith and have allowed themselves to hope with the optimism of Booker T. Washington that in proportion as they grew in intelligence, wealth and self-respect they should win the confidence and esteem of their fellow white Americans, and should gradually acquire the responsibilities and privileges of full American citizenship.

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The swift succession and frank brutality of all this was more than the Negro people could bear. Their simple faith and hope broke down. Multitudes took weapons in their hands and fought back violence with bloody resistance.

In recent years, and especially since the Great War, this simple faith has suffered a widespread disintegration. When the United States Government set forth its war aims, called upon Negro soldiers to stand by the colors, and Negro civilians, men, women and children, to devote their labor and earnings to the cause, and when the war shortage of labor permitted a quarter million Negroes to leave the former slave States for the better conditions of the North, the entire Negro people experienced a profound sense of spiritual release.

From those terrible days until this day the Negro's faith in the righteous purpose of the Federal Government has sagged. Some have laid the blame on the parties in power. Some have laid it elsewhere. But all the colored people, in every section of the United States, believe that there is something wrong, and not accidentally wrong, at the very heart of the Government.

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At the close of the war, however, the Negro's hopes were suddenly dashed to the ground. Southern newspapers began at once to tell the Negro soldier that the war was over and the sooner they forgot it the better. "Pull off your uniform," they said, "and stay in it." "Act like a Negro should act," said one newspaper, "work like a Negro should work, talk like a Negro should talk, study like a Negro should study."

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Nebraska Civil Rights Bill Chapter Thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Civil Rights. Enacted in 1893. Sec. 1. Civil rights of persons. All persons within this state shall be entitled to a full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, restaurants, public conveyances, barber shops, theatres and other places of amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to every person. Sec. 2. Penalty for Violation of Preceding Section. Any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any person, except for reasons of law applicable to all persons, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges enumerated in the foregoing section, or by aiding or inciting such denials, shall for each offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and pay the costs of the prosecution.