

## GIVES \$2,000,000 FOR NEGRO EDUCATION

### MILLIONS BEING SPENT BY CHURCH IN RACE EDUCATION

Nineteen Schools Have Enrollment of Princely Sum for Important Educational Work, Chiefly in Southern Schools.

### INCREASE TEACHERS WAGES

Nineteen School Have Enrollment of 6,383 Students and Corps of 406 Teachers—Salary Budget Is Raised to \$200,000.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The great advance movement in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by which fifty million dollars have been expended in benevolent uplift of the races of the world, has reached the Negro in America and is greatly benefiting him thru the Board of Education for Negroes of that church.

The annual meeting of the board has just been held, and Dr. I. Garland Penn, Cincinnati, O., one of the corresponding secretaries of the board, has issued "Seventeen Points of Progress," showing what has been accomplished in the past three years, involving an expenditure of \$2,000,000, as follows:

1. Additional teachers have been chosen, and salaries increased. The total annual salary budget amounts to \$200,000.
2. Every building of the nineteen institutions has been repaired and improved.
3. Heating plants have been installed at all of the institutions.
4. Additions are being made to laboratories and libraries, and two to four teachers are being provided for science departments.
5. Property valued at \$606,000 at Meridian, Miss., has been purchased for the Haven Institute and Conservatory of Music.
6. Property valued at \$155,000 has been purchased at Nashville, Tenn., for Walden College. The buildings are being remodeled at a cost of \$200,000.
7. There was transferred to Meharry Medical College all of the old Walden University property valued at \$100,000.
8. The sum of \$200,000 has been contributed to the endowment of Meharry Medical College. The General Education Board and the Carnegie Corporation have given an additional \$300,000, a total of \$500,000 for Meharry's endowment.
9. Administration and School building and a refectory have been erected at Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, the old buildings being renovated; cost \$125,000.
10. An administration and school building erected at Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia, with chapel and gymnasium, each equipped with modern furnishings, cost \$230,000.
11. A girls' dormitory and a refectory erected at Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., cost \$100,000.
12. The sum of \$150,000 has been expended upon the erection of the Carnegie Hall and other buildings at Morgan College, Baltimore, and in the purchasing of a tract of land covering 85 acres, for the new site.
13. At Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss., a model elementary school building has been erected costing \$20,000.
14. Three new buildings, two dormitories and a refectory, are being erected at the Morrilltown Normal and Industrial College, Morrilltown, Tenn., costing \$150,000.
15. A new site for Philander Smith College of 42 acres, within the city limits of Little Rock, Ark., has been purchased, costing \$42,000.
16. At Claflin College, Orangeburg, S. C., the endowment has been advanced to \$130,000, and invested.
17. A book, "Methodist Adventures in Negro Education," gives the entire history and progress of the fifty years of education of the Negro by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

### 75 K. K. K. IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—(Pres-ton News Service.)—According to information available it is estimated that seventy-five members of the new congress are also members of the Ku Klux Klan.

### ANTI-LYNCHING CRUSADERS ORGANIZED IN 40 STATES

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 1.—A million women united to suppress lynching and a million dollars to spend in publicity, is the motto of the Anti-Lynching Crusaders, an organization of women only, which is organized in forty states of the union. Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, of this city, is national director.

The program of the organization includes placing pages of advertisement in the daily press, informing all sections of the country how persons are being lynched; pressure upon congress; pressure upon state legislatures investigation of each lynching and mob violence which occurs; legal steps to find out and punish members of mobs.

### FIRST JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN STATE BEGINS HIS DUTIES

Crittenden Clark, Recently Elected, Takes His Seat Amid Flowers and Receives Congratulations of His Friends

### CONSTABLES ENTER OFFICE

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.—The fact that members of our group have only recently begun to run for office accounts for the interest here taken in the formal entry upon the duties of his office of Crittenden E. Clark, who has the proud distinction of being the first member of his race to be elected a justice of the peace in this state. He formally took office in the Pontiac building here last Friday, succeeding Harry McChesney.

The court was formally opened by Constable Chas. H. Turpin, who was the first Negro Constable to be elected in the State. Turpin succeeds himself in office.

The new justice was almost hidden behind many large bouquets of flowers. After court was over, Mr. Fred Dabney of Kansas City, a life long friend of the judge, made a few brief remarks congratulating the people of the district for their choice. Attorneys present made a few remarks, among them were: Wm. B. Flynn, firm of Lomen Field and Flynn; A. Lowell Morris, Harry R. Stocker and Joseph Lindsey.

Other remarks were made by Robt. James, Rev. J. K. Parker, Theodore J. Wolfley, Thos. Wattse, Alderman from 17th Ward; Mrs. Carrie Tillman, Committeewoman from the 16th Ward, and J. E. Mitchell, Editor of the St. Louis Argus.

Accompanied by a note a set of white diamond cuff links was presented from Mrs. Pearl Dabney of Kansas City, Grand Matron of the Court of H. of J. and Deputy, Alma A. Clark. Langston Harrison, Chas. Turpin and Ira Dorsey, Constables, took their seats.

Langston Harrison appointed Thos. Harris (white) 17th Ward, and Clarence Fleming, of the 6th Ward, as Deputies. Crittenden Clark appointed W. E. Van Camp, white, his Clerk. It is reported that Ira Dorsey appointed one white and one colored as deputies in his office.

### ASKS COHEN'S REMOVAL

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Governor John M. Parker asked members of the Louisiana delegation here to secure aid of the Ku Klux Klan and also asked President Harding to remove from office Walter L. Cohen, recently given a recess appointment as surveyor of customs at New Orleans. Cohen succeeded a white Democrat.

### LEAVES \$75,000 ESTATE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—The will of the late Dr. Phil Brooks disposes of an estate estimated at \$75,000 including \$18,000 in life insurance policies. The major portion goes to his five-year-old granddaughter, Grace Brooks, who is left \$10,000 together with all diamonds and household furniture.

### BEVERIDGE TO WRITE A BOOK ON LINCOLN

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who was defeated in the recent election for United States Senator by Governor Samuel M. Ralston, announced Monday night that he would immediately start upon the preparation of the "Life of Abraham Lincoln".

### LIBERIAN LOAN IS DEFEATED IN UNITED STATES SENATE

Thirteen Republicans, Including Norris of Nebraska, and Capper of Kansas, Vote With Democrats to Recommit Resolution.

### CONSIDER VOTE DEATH KNELL

An Appropriation for Reclamation Work in West Involving Outlay of \$20,000,000 Rides in Same Machine.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Administration forces in the senate lost the first major legislative contest of the extra session Monday when democrats and progressive republicans united to recommit the resolution authorizing a loan of \$5,000,000 to Liberia.

The motion to recommit the resolution to the finance committee without instructions, which was offered by Senator Simmons, democrat, North Carolina, was adopted 42 to 33. Republicans who voted with the democrats to send the measure back to committee were: Cameron, Arizona; Capper, Kansas; Gernald, Maine; Harrell, Oklahoma; Jones, Washington; Ladd, North Dakota; LaFollette, Wisconsin; McNary, Oregon; Nicholson, Colorado; Norris, Nebraska; Poindexter, Washington; Sutherland, West Virginia, and Watson, Indiana.

The vote was generally interpreted as killing the resolution, which was advocated by the state department and was passed by the house last May. Attached to the resolution was an amendment was a provision authorizing an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for reclamation work in the west and another for employment by the interstate commerce commission of thirty-five additional locomotive boiler inspectors.

Prior to the vote on the motion to recommit the senate rejected, 38 to 34, an amendment offered by Senator McNary to send the resolution back to committee with instructions to eliminate the Liberian loan feature and report back the reclamation and locomotive boiler inspector provisions. The recommitment vote brought to an end debate on the resolution which had been intermittent since the beginning of the extra session. Administration leaders urged adoption of the resolution on the ground that the United States was morally obliged to extend a credit of \$5,000,000 to Liberia as a result of Liberia's participation on the side of the allies in the world war. Opponents contended no moral obligation existed.

### HEAD OF TUSKEGEE RETURNS FROM HIS EUROPEAN TRIP

Doctor Moton Is Welcomed Home After Successful Pilgrimage to Old World Where He Speaks for Darker Races.

### GIVEN WARM HOME COMING

New York, N. Y., Dec. 1.—(Associated Negro Press.)—Dr. Robert R. Moton and his party arrived Tuesday, November 14, on the steamer Majestic, returning from his tour of England, Scotland and France, where he went to deliver addresses before Scottish Churches Missionary Congress which met in Glasgow.

Dr. Moton was met at the pier by a large group of friends who welcomed him home after his successful pilgrimage to Europe to present the cause of the darker races.

Wednesday night, the citizens of New York tendered him a welcome home reception at the Y. M. C. A., where the large auditorium was taxed to capacity by the throngs eager to hear his message. Among the speakers at the reception were Bishop W. T. Vernon who has just returned from South Africa; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, who likewise has recently completed a trip through Africa on which he made a survey on the educational needs there, a report of which has just been published; Dr. Will W. Alexander of the Inter-racial movement; Miss Eva Bowles of the Y. W. C. A., and Mrs. Moton who with Major Allen A. Washington and Nathan Hunt accompanied Doctor Moton on his trip. The occasion was a noble and brilliant one and New Yorkers in the light of the important messages brought first hand are thinking in new terms of the racial problems of the world.

### UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT TO SPEAK HERE SUNDAY

The Rev. Jesse Peck, D. D., Head of Western University, Will Preach at St. John's A. M. E. Church.

The Rev. Jesse Peck, D. D., founder and president of Western University, Kansas City, Kansas, will preach at St. John's A. M. E. church, the Rev. W. C. Williams, pastor, Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Peck is one of the ablest and best known ministers in the African Methodist connection and ranks high in the denomination as an educator. A large number of Western alumni reside in this city. They will tender Dr. Peck a reception on Saturday night.

The corner stone of the new St. John's Church, now in course of erection at Twenty-second and Willis Avenue, will be laid Sunday afternoon at 3:30, with appropriate exercises.

### WM. PICKENS PLEASES LARGE AUDIENCE

Field Secretary N. A. A. C. P. Delivers Thoughtful Address Last Sunday Afternoon in Council Chamber.

### MAYOR INTRODUCES SPEAKER

An audience numbering about 500 heard William Pickens of New York, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, deliver a scholarly and thoughtful address in the Council Chamber, Sunday afternoon. The penalty of ignorance was his subject. With irresistible logic, clothed in elegant diction of which the speaker is a master, emphasized with an array of stubborn facts and illuminated with apt illustrations, the speaker showed how that ignorance is the basis of all class, racial, national and international prejudices and misunderstandings. Ignorance is the root of racial prejudice which looms so large in American life. The white American is prejudiced against the black American because he does not know him. Newspapers, unfortunately, foster this ignorance and prejudice by over-emphasizing and playing up alleged crimes of Negroes. Reports of crime are given front page prominence, while honorable and worth-while achievements are minimized or ignored. It's easier for a Negro criminal to get space in the average American newspaper, than for a Negro banker, inventor, artist or professor. And yet court records show that if prizes were given for crime, the colored man would not even get an honorable mention. The colored American knows the white American better than the white American does the colored, for the reason that as servants they enter their homes, they read their newspapers and magazines, they hear their speakers, whereas few white Americans ever enter a colored home, nor do they read our literature, nor hear our speakers or artists in other lines. He plead for the widest education for all races; a fuller knowledge and better understanding between all people. He maintained that as a rule men's hearts are right and they believe in a square deal and fair treatment, but judgment is warped and justice and fair-dealing between man and man is thwarted by ignorance and lack of mutual acquaintance. He urged colored Americans to stand for the highest ideals of character and to eschew any tendency towards bitterness.

Mayor Dahlgren introduced the speaker. Henry W. Black, president of the local branch, presided. Musical numbers were furnished by Miss Darlene Duval, Otis Watson and the Taylor quartette. Rev. W. F. Botts gave the invocation and the Rev. J. A. Harris made an appeal for members.

### OVER 800 MOB VICTIMS IN U. S. IN THE LAST 22 MONTHS

New York, Dec. 1.—More than 800 persons were victims of mob violence in this country in the period from September 1, 1910, to June 1, 1922, the American Civil Liberties Union reported last week.

The union's figures included eighty-five lynchings, fifty-one tar and feather cases, 122 floggings and the remainder forcible mob deportations. Five of the victims were women and less than a third of the whole were Negroes.

The report explaining that the figures were incomplete, said that most of the cases occurred in the south and southwest.

### SUPREME COURT BARS JAPANESE FROM CITIZENSHIP

Highest United States Tribunal Rules That Appellants Are Not of the Caucasian Race and Hence Are Ineligible.

### OZAWA OF WHITE DESCENT

Associate Justice Sutherland Gives Decision Which Eliminates Yellow Islander from Ranks of White.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Japanese are not eligible for American citizenship because they are not of the "white" race, according to a decision announced recently by the United States Supreme Court in two test cases.

Section 2169 of the revised statutes restricts naturalization to "free white persons" and those of African descent. The Supreme Court held that these restrictions still apply. The subject has been in controversy for several years on the Pacific coast.

Associate Justice Sutherland, who delivered the decision, ruled that as the Japanese are not of the Caucasian race they are specifically barred by the statute, which has never been repealed or modified.

His Children Are Citizens.

The court's verdict on the "color" of the Japanese was sought on appeal of both cases from lower courts. In one, Takao Ozawa of Honolulu raised his claim for citizenship on the ground that he belonged to the white race, had lived according to American ideals and customs, and received his education in American schools. His children attend American schools and are citizens.

His case first came to the Federal Courts in Hawaii several years ago. His plea was denied, and he appealed to the Federal Court of Appeals in California, which sent the case up to the Supreme Court.

The other case was that of Takaji Amaschita and Chares Hio Koko, both of the state of Washington, who appealed from a ruling of the secretary of state there, denying them the right to incorporate as a real estate firm.

Called Citizenship Illegal.

The refusal was based on the state of Washington's position that although both Japanese had received naturalization papers they were illegally made citizens.

On appeal to the lower federal courts that position was sustained and the case was appealed. The Federal Circuit Court applied to the Supreme Court for instructions on the eligibility of the Japanese. The Supreme Court's decision settled the controversy, which is understood to involve several similar cases.

### EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN R. LYNCH CELEBRATES 75th BIRTHDAY

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1.—(Associated Negro Press.)—Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday by being the guest of honor at a banquet held in his honor by the Men's Club of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church on the night of Thursday, November 9th. About 100 members of the club and about 50 guests were in attendance. President Tidington presided and the principal addresses were delivered by Eugene H. Marshall and W. H. A. Moore, and Father Simon, the rector of St. Thomas church. In Major Lynch's response to the addresses he made a touching appeal to the young men of the race to keep close to high ideals and laid strong emphasis on the part they would be called upon to play in the making of a place in the future for the race throughout the world. The veteran statesman's new book will be off the press in time for the holiday trade, it was announced at the banquet.

### ITALY BARS SIKI

Rome, Dec. 1.—Tentative efforts to arrange a match between the new European light heavyweight champion, Battling Siki, and Giuseppe Spalla of Milan, have resulted in the closing of the doors of every boxing club in Italy against the Senegalese from Paris.

### GIVEN SENTENCE OF 111 YEARS FOR THEFT

Houston, Tex., Dec. 1.—James Davis, 21-year-old youth, was given a sentence of 111 years in the penitentiary on thirty-five charges of burglary and felony theft, when tried here in criminal court.

### DEAN MCGINLEY TO SPEAK AT ST. PHILIP'S

Special Services During Advent Will Be Held at the Church of St. Philip the Deacon Every Sunday Afternoon.

Beginning next Sunday, December 3, which is the first Sunday in Advent, special services will be held at the Church of St. Philip the Deacon at five o'clock in the afternoon with sermon by a visiting clergyman. The speaker Sunday will be the Very Rev. Stephen T. McGinley, dean of Trinity Cathedral. There will also be special music. At the close of these services a social hour and get-together meeting will be held in the Guild Rooms. At the 11 o'clock Eucharist Father Williams is preaching a series of Advent sermons under the general title, "The King Comes." The services on Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.; matins, 8:30; Church school, 10; Sung Eucharist with sermon at 11; shortened evensong with sermon at 5; Dean McGinley at 5 p. m.

### REPUBLICANS ABLE AND INFLUENTIAL CAUSE PERPLEXITY

The Impotency of Powerful Political Leaders in Senate to Pass the Dyer Bill Arouses Some Scepticism.

### POLITICAL TRICKERY HINTED

New York, Dec. 1.—All the republican leaders of the Harding administration, since the coming into control of the Harding administration, have said that they favor the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

President Harding said he favored it. Vice-President Coolidge said he favored it.

Speaker of the House, Gillet, said he favored it. Senator Lodge, leader of the republican senate, said he favored it.

Senator Frelinghuysen, New Jersey senator, said he favored it. New York's senators, Calder and Wadsworth, said they favored it.

France, Curtis, Watson, all of the republican senators close up and high up in the Harding administration, say they favor the Dyer Bill.

John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican National Committee, said he favored it. Senator McCormick, chairman of the Republican Senate Campaign Committee, said he favored it.

Congressman Fess, who was chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee until nominated for United States senator in Ohio, said that he favored the Dyer Bill.

Yet, with all this powerful political array of influence, the Dyer Bill failed to pass in the senate. It was simply favored to death. It was unanimously favored as it was unanimously shelved.

Multi-millionaire Senator T. Coleman du Pont said he favored it too. These big and these powerful republicans perform in those things that they want done. They did not perform with reference to the Dyer Bill. It slept in senate committee until it was dug up and dug out to make votes. It did not even get a serious discussion in the senate, and politics was played with it only on the day before adjournment.

EXPECT ANSORGE TO WIN OFFICIAL COUNT

New York, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Congressman Martin C. Anson, who, by the unofficial returns was defeated by the democratic rival in the twenty-first congressional district, is expected to win in the official count. All colored Harlem is interested, and a major portion of its inhabitants are praying for his return to congress, because of his magnificent and courageous record in the Holley and manifold other instances.

### NAMED ON SCHOOL BOARD

Providence, R. I., Dec. 1.—Dr. W. H. Higgins was recently appointed a member of the city school board. He is the first colored man to hold such position.

### HAITI WILL EXPORT BUMPER COFFEE CROP

St. Mark, Haiti, Dec. 1.—The coffee crop now being picked and shipped will be the largest exported in the history of the island.

### COLORED VETERAN WOULD QUESTION SEN. HITCHCOCK

Impassioned Reply of Nebraska Solon to Clemenceau's Charge of Falsification Is Interrupted by Spectator.

### HOT HEADED HEFLIN RILED

Alabama Senator Demands Removal of Impudent Spectator From Senate Gallery—Jones Ejected, but Returns.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—A senate debate Monday on the recent utterances of former Premier Clemenceau of France, took a sensational turn when a Negro wearing the uniform of the United States Army interrupted from the gallery a speech by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking democrat of the foreign relations committee, regarding alleged atrocities by black French troops in Germany.

The soldier, who said he was Lucius Jones, a patient at the Mount Alto, Maryland, government hospital, finally was removed from the gallery by the police after his attempt to join in the debate had resulted in a sharp passage of words on the senate floor. Senator Hefflin, democrat, Alabama, led in demanding the soldier's removal, but Senator Hitchcock said he hoped the police would not interfere.

Previously Senator Hitchcock had renewed his challenge to M. Clemenceau to disclose the real facts about the use of black French colonials in the occupied area, and had read a letter in which the writer had declared the former premier had "deliberately lied" in saying that no black troops were being maintained in Germany.

"I don't believe that Clemenceau deliberately lied," continued Mr. Hitchcock, "I believe in his public life he has made reckless statements as in this case, when he says that black troops were not there and when he said Germany was making hundreds of cannon to prepare for war.

"These black troops are brutes and are stationed among white people, and that's all there is to it. The evidence shows it beyond contradiction. There is not any use to quibble as M. Clemenceau does."

It was soon after the senator had made this statement that Jones shouted a question from the gallery.

"Mr. President," he said, "may I ask the senator a question right there?"

Vice President Coolidge banged his gavel and the Jones sat down, while gallery attendants rushed to his side and ordered him to be silent.

When Senator Hitchcock concluded, Senator Hefflin arose, and his face aflame, demanded that the man be removed.

Senator Hitchcock interrupted to say he thought the matter should be dropped, but Senator Hefflin retorted: "It wasn't ignorance. It was impudence."

While both Senators Hitchcock and Hefflin were on their feet and the chamber was in an uproar, with both endeavoring to make themselves heard, a capitol policeman wormed his way through the crowded men's gallery and led the offender away.

No charge was lodged against the man, and some time after being taken from the gallery he returned and taking a seat on an aisle row, in view from Senator Hefflin's place, remained through the senate proceedings on the Liberian loan bill.

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