

## FEDERAL MEASURE WOULD REMOVE PROTECTION

### CLAIM THAT WHITE CIVILIZATION IS FALLING IN RUINS

Noted English Scholar Takes Rather Pessimistic View Future of Warring European Nations.

### WELLS AGREES WITH WALLAS

Kaleidoscopic Political Changes Make Forecast of What Forces Shall Rule in Another Year Impossible.

London, Feb. 23—(Crusader Service)—Modern civilization is falling in ruins, is the belief of Professor Graham Wallas, British classical scholar and economist lecturer at London university and the latest of the intellectuals to cast a gloomy picture of civilization's future.

Fifteen hundred years ago, says Wallas, ancient civilization was visibly falling in ruin. Today history is repeating itself.

"Alaric had just sacked Rome; Attila was a boy of 17, dreaming of still worse disasters that he was to inflict upon the western world, and the vandals were pressing on toward the destruction of civilization in North Africa," Wallas said in speaking of the year 423.

"All the structure of government on which the ancient world as organized by Rome had depended had come to an end. Roman law was no longer valid. All habits, all loyalties, all ideals, all philosophies, all religions, of the ancient world were passing away, and men had asked themselves at that time if the mind of man was strong and wise enough to keep the reconstruction of the world under control or whether disaster must come."

And then Professor Wallas flicked through the ages and brought up with a sharp halt on the threshold of 1923. "In 1923," he declared, "a problem of more than equal magnitude is before us. The material world—the world that slowly and painfully created itself upon the fragments of the Roman civilization—is falling in ruins."

"No one knows what is government in China; no one knows what will be the government a year hence in Russia; no one knows what will be the government in Germany, in Italy or in Spain. Right across, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, right across the great Eurasian continent, the old system has fallen in ruins, and the danger we have to face is greater and more intense than the danger with which the world was confronted at the fall of ancient civilization."

For one reason the danger is greater today, according to Professor Wallas, because our social system is definitely more complex. A few farmers amidst the clearings of forests, a handful of shepherds out on the plains, have given way to millions of industrialized and concentrated factory workers. The professor continued:

"The very existence of the present population of the Eurasian continent depends upon organization means to reduce the population to something like what it was at the fall of the ancient world."

### "BLACK DESPERADO" PROVES TO BE WHITE BOY BLACKENED

High School Boy Used Charcoal to Make Himself Appear Colored and Thus Ward Off Suspicion.

### LOOTED GASOLINE STATIONS

Gets Off With \$22.00—Battled With Police Until Shot Dead, When His Identity Is Disclosed.

Kansas City, Feb. 23—(Crusader Service)—His face smeared with charcoal and his body clothed in overalls and a jumper, Ray C. Bishop, 19, white, student and member of the Central High School Football Squad, turned bandit here and robbed two gasoline filling stations of approximately \$22, and was shot to death in a gun battle with a policeman after wounding the latter.

Lawrence W. Ferguson, 25, chauffeur at the Sheffield Police Station, wounded by the youth, is in the General Hospital with a bullet in his groin. He will recover.

Through tear-dimmed eyes, the gray haired mother, Mrs. William H. Bishop,

looked at the black smudged face of her son two hours after the tragedy.

"I can't believe it is my boy," she said brokenly. "He was too good for that." The news came to Otto Dubach, principal of Central High School as a shock. His voice grew husky as he narrated the virtues of young Bishop, whom he characterized as "a splendid type of young manhood, rugged, bashful, athletic, studious and loved by his companions."

Yet on the desk of the Sergeant at the Sheffield Police Station lies a .32 calibre revolver taken from the lad's pocket, a jumper and a pair of overalls, the former stained with blood, which he wore when he fell—and \$22 in bills.

And at the General Hospital, Ferguson, bullet through his right groin and the red streak of another across his chest, testifies between groans that Bishop fired first.

### COLORED ARMY BAND PLAYS FOR MEXICAN CARNIVAL

Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 23—(Pacific News Bureau)—The famous Band of the 25th United States Infantry was recently chosen to furnish the music for the great Mardi Gras carnival, parade and masque ball held in the Mexican custom house in Nogales, the week of February 11th.

### FINDS SPOUSE IS WHITE; WIFE ASKS DIVORSE

Didn't Know It Before, Says Mrs. Rickmans of Indiana, Married Twelve Years, and Mother of Four Children.

### HE "PASSED" FOR COLORED

Wilbur Rickman, 30 Years Old, Files Petition in Court to Have Himself Declared White

Noblesville, Ind., Feb. 23—(Ledger News Service)—Interest in this city is centered around the domestic affairs of the Rickmans, Jennie and Wilbur.

The whole trouble lies in the fact that Mrs. Rickman, the wife, discovered that her husband is a white man. She immediately entered suit for divorce on the grounds that she was not aware of his claims to white parentage until recently. The Rickmans have been married twelve years and have three or four children.

Wilbur Rickman has always passed as a Negro heretofore, but he has a petition now pending in court to have himself declared "white." He is 30 years old and claims that until recently he has been unable to prove his parentage, although he has a mother living in this city married to a colored man. It is claimed that his mother denies being a white woman, but it is generally thought however, that she is white.

Wilbur Rickman has a brother in this city who is also married to a colored woman.

### FILM REFLECTIONS NOT ALLOWED ACROSS BORDER

Mexico City, Mexico, Feb. 23—(Pacific News Bureau)—Information received by the Government indicates a recrudescence of the campaign of misrepresentation and defamation of Mexicans and other dark skinned races by use of the motion picture.

Among those reflecting directly upon the Mexicans are the film "La Pradera Rojo" (The Red Country) now showing in France; and "Mexico Barbaro" (Barbarous Mexico) showing in New York. The scenes in these productions are calumnious and defamatory, and a libel and slander upon the Mexican Government and people.

The Interior and Treasury Departments have been instructed not to permit any pictures of this or similar nature to be shown in Mexico.

### COLORED COMMANDER PROMOTED TO GENERAL

Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., Feb. 23—(Pacific News Service)—Colonel Edwin B. Winans, commander of the famous 10th United States Cavalry for the past two years, has recently been commissioned a general and transferred to the Southern District. Col. Meyers, who in the early days at the Post served as Captain, will succeed Colonel Winans.

With the promotion and transfer of Col. Winans, and the recent retirement of Lieut.-Col. (Chaplain) Scott, the famous Tenth lost two of its most beloved commanders.

### COTTON FIELD SCENES FILMED IN CALIFORNIA

Calexico, Cal., Feb. 23—(Pacific News Bureau)—No longer do the motion picture producers of Hollywood have to transport their actors to the South to obtain natural cotton field scenes for the movies. Pres. R. R. Rockett of the Rockett Production Company, of Hollywood, is in the city filming the scenes in the Imperial Valley Cotton

fields for the Abraham Lincoln photo-play now being produced.

### SOLDIER INHERITS \$25,000

Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., Feb. 23rd—(Pacific News Bureau)—John Paul Jones, 1st class private of the 10th United States Cavalry stationed here, has been notified by a reliable firm of New York attorneys that he has inher-

ited the sum of \$25,000, \$16,000 in cash and \$9,000 in real estate, from the estate of a deceased uncle.

Altho but 18 years of age, Private Jones has considered that the best investment possible with his newly acquired wealth, is the acquisition of an education. Altho his application to enter Harvard University has been granted, he has been further informed that the privileges of the Freshman dormitory will be denied him.

## From Nebraska to Arkansas and Back

### Experiences and Observations of the Editor on Trip to Southland Where He Saw Many Things of Interest

#### MET MANY DELIGHTFUL PEOPLE

An Introduction to Two Hard Working Uplifters of Mankind, Bishop Demby of Little Rock and Bishop Delaney of North Carolina

I left Omaha Thursday morning, February 1, over the Missouri Pacific enroute to Arkansas to fill engagements which the Rt. Rev. E. Thomas Demby, D. D., Bishop Suffragan of Arkansas and the Province of the Southwest, had made for me at Little Rock, Hot Springs and Pine Bluff. These engagements included a sermon on the night of the Feast of the Purification, Friday, February 2, at St. Philip's Church, Little Rock; three services and two sermons at St. Mary's Church, Sunday, February 4, Hot Springs, and a week's Mission at St. Andrew's, Pine Bluff.

For the information of the general reader it may not be amiss to make a few explanations, for it will naturally be questioned by some, probably many, "Who is Bishop Demby?" "What is a Bishop Suffragan?" "What is meant



Mrs. E. Thomas Demby

by a Week's Mission?" This being true, explanations are in order.

Bishop Demby is one of two men of our race who have been elected by the Episcopal Church for work among our people in certain dioceses of the South. The other is the Rt. Rev. Henry Beard Delaney, Bishop Suffragan of South Carolina. The former lives at Little Rock; the latter at Raleigh, N. C.

Bishop Demby was born in Delaware and reared in Philadelphia. His literary training was received at Howard University and Wilberforce Uni-

versity. He taught for some years in Canada. He was confirmed by the late Bishop Spaulding of Colorado, and subsequently went to Tennessee where he was ordained to the diaconate and priesthood by Bishop Gallor. The greater portion of his ministry was spent in Tennessee, although he fulfilled successful pastorates in Illinois, Missouri and Florida. He was elected Bishop Suffragan for Colored work by the Diocesan Council of Arkansas early in 1918, and his election being duly confirmed by the Bishops and Standing Committees of the American Episcopal Church, as canonically provided, he was consecrated in All Saints' Church, St. Louis, on the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, September 29, 1918. He is a scholarly and Godly man; well poised, wise and quietly aggressive. He has gone modestly to work in a particularly difficult field, where he has had virtually to "make bricks without straw"—for since the Episcopal Church is comparatively weak among white people in the South, it goes without saying that it is vastly weaker among colored people. He is laying strong foundations. His work is pioneer work, but of the kind that will endure. He is sending up no skyrocket, but is working patiently, persistently at his God-given task and is making his influence felt.

Like most men who have wrought nobly for God and humanity, Bishop Demby frankly admits that he owes a vast deal to his wife, who in every way is fitted to be and has proven herself a most worthy helpmeet. She has stood bravely by his side throughout the years of their married life and has toiled and sacrificed with him for the good of her race. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, a graduate of Oberlin college and a graduate nurse from Freedman's hospital and accustomed to the freedom of the North, it was no easy task for this woman of culture and refinement to submit to the many humiliating conditions to which our group are subjected in the South. But she bravely accepted these conditions and as teacher and trained nurse, in school and mission field, she has worked heart and soul with her husband even to the impairment of her health. As a bishop's wife, she does not spare herself, but continues active in good works.

It was therefore a great privilege and pleasure for me to be able to keep a promise made to Bishop Demby last October that I would go to Arkansas 'sometime before Lent to preach a

Mission" at such place as he deemed best. And so I went to "Preach a Week's Mission". This brings us to the question, "What is a week's Mission?" or "Preaching a Mission?" Well, it corresponds to what most of the Christian bodies call a revival. Call it a revival then, with this perhaps as the chief difference, laying more emphasis upon teaching the fundamental doctrines to which the Episcopal Church holds, than the appeal to the emotions which the average revival stresses. Such a "Mission" generally runs one or two weeks. The one I held at St. Andrew's Pine Bluff, was for one week and consisted of services daily: Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m., special intercessions at noon, and the evening service, with sermon and instructions and answering questions at 7:45.

It was then to fill this and other engagements that I left Omaha for



The Rt. Rev. E. Thomas Demby, D. D.

Arkansas February 1, over "The Rainbow Special", one of the crack trains of the Missouri Pacific. I wanted to tell you of some interesting incidents, going and coming, before writing of some of the things I saw and of some of the people I met during my trip to Arkansas, but I deemed it best to tell you something of the good friends upon whose invitation I went to Arkansas. I want you to know them. You can't help but like them, nor refrain from offering up a prayer that God may give them wisdom, courage and strength to carry on the important work they are doing for our people, who are one wherever they may dwell. Next week then, my subject will be

"Incidents of the Journey, Going and Coming." Look for it.

### MRS. CHARLES McCLURE SHOOT'S HER HUSBAND

Well Known Business People Engage in Quarrel Which May Have Fatal Result.

Mrs. Effie McClure, wife of Charles McClure, is in custody and her husband is in a precarious condition at the Lord Lister hospital with a bullet in his chest alleged to have been fired by Mrs. McClure at their confectionery store, 2308 North Twenty-fourth St., Thursday afternoon. It is said that Mrs. McClure charged her husband with infidelity and was about to leave him. An express man had come for her clothing. It is said a quarrel ensued when McClure would not permit her to take her belongings. It is said that McClure drew a knife on his wife and she shot him. He was rushed to Lord Lister hospital where his condition is critical.

The McClures have been industrious and prominent people in business circles, having conducted for some time a popular confectionery store on North Twenty-fourth street. Much of the success of the business was due to Mrs. McClure's untiring efforts. A large circle of friends keenly regret this tragic happening.

### DELEGATION SEES GOVERNOR BRYAN ABOUT BOXING BOUTS

Committee Cordially Received by State Executive Who Shows Himself Conversant With Rights of Citizens.

### FAVORS FREE COMPETITION

Bryan Knows Something About Boxing Himself as Well as Other Sports and Says the Best Man Should Win.

Tuesday a delegation of Omaha citizens, consisting of Henry W. Black, president of the Omaha branch of the N. A. A. C. P.; Drs. C. H. and John A. Singleton, the well-known dentists; A. Count Wilkinson, editor of The New Era, and the Rev. John Albert Williams, rector of St. Philip's Episcopal church and editor of The Monitor, went to Lincoln, where an interview had been arranged by Representative Robert R. Strehlow, with Governor Bryan to protest against the unconstitutional and arbitrary rule of the Nebraska boxing commission against mixed bouts in this state between white and colored boxers. The delegation, accompanied by Mr. Strehlow, was most courteously and cordially received by Governor Bryan, who had had a most strenuous day.

Mr. Black in brief and well-chosen words placed before the governor the ground of objection to the ruling as a violation of both state and federal constitution and the Civil Rights Bill of Nebraska and the limitation of our privileges as competitors in this field. It was made plain to Governor Bryan that the committee was not particularly interested in boxing bouts, but vitally concerned in the violation of the constitutional rights underlying the ruling. The original petition signed by more than 500 representative citizens of Omaha, of both races, requesting Governor McKelvie to rescind the ruling, was shown Governor Bryan.

Governor Bryan said there was no question in his mind but that the committee's contention as to the unconstitutionality of the ruling was absolutely correct and that it violated both the spirit and the letter of the Civil Rights Bill. He advised the committee that he would take suitable action in the matter. Under his recommendation that several overlapping and unnecessary heads of various departments saddled upon Nebraska by Governor McKelvie's Code Bill be discharged and their duties combined with other departments where they rightfully belong, the present secretary of the boxing commission, who has boasted that as long as he is in charge, there will be no mixed bouts between "colored and white boxers" in Nebraska, although he has permitted mixed bouts between Indians and whites, Japanese and whites and other race varieties, will doubtless go. This may relieve the situation without further action.

Governor Bryan, who by the way can handle the gloves quite dexterously himself, told the committee that a true sportsman bars nobody and that he was personally in favor of full and free competition in the field of sport as elsewhere and let the best man or the best horse win. The governor made an excellent impression upon the committee.

### WOMEN OPPOSED TO SENATOR CAPPER'S MARRIAGE MEASURE

National Federation Presents Solid Front Against Objectionable Provision in Proposed Federal Bill.

### PUTS RACE WITH DEFECTIVES

Sweeps Away Legal Recourse Which Colored Women Now Have in Several States Against White Seducers.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 23—(By A. N. P.)—Notwithstanding Senator Capper's disclaimer of authorship and agreement to attend to the withdrawal of the prohibition of marriage between blacks and whites in the proposed National Marriage Law introduced by him in the United States Senate a short while since, the colored women of the country, under the guidance of the President of the National Association of Colored Women, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, have issued a vigorous protest against the contemplated bit of legislation.

#### To Fight it to the Death

This determination was revealed here a few days since by Miss Brown herself who happens to be sojourning in this section since her summary dismissal from the faculty staff of Wilberforce University by Bishop Jones, the connectional head of that great Negro school. "Let no woman rest," declares the militant president of the women's national association, "until we have driven out of the minds of the American people that the Negro woman is something less than human and but little more than an animal subject to the calumnations of the evil minded and the abuse of the instinctively brutal. We are going to fight this thing to the death."

Miss Brown has issued a proclamation to the colored women of the country which reads: "To the presidents of States and officers of the National Association of Colored Women, Attention."

#### Disgrace to Women

There has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Arthur Capper and in the House by Congressman Louis Fairfield, of Indiana, a Federal marriage and divorce bill, prohibiting, among other things, the marriage of epileptics, insanes, feebleminded, those afflicted with communicable diseases and of blacks and whites.

Aside from the fact that the measure classifies Colored American Citizens with defectives, such a law would put government sanction upon the defenceless position which colored women are placed by the laws in many individual states.

The whole race, and especially the colored women must rise up and protest with all their power against the enactment of such a law. Not upon the grounds that we are desirous of intermarriage, but upon the ground that such a law would sweep away the legal recourse which the colored woman still has in nineteen states against the white man who seduces her and upon the ground that the Negro refuses to be written down in the Federal law as something less than a human being. In view of these facts, I call upon the State Presidents, the officers and the rank and file of our organization to forward AT ONCE to Senator Capper and Congressman Fairfield their most URGENT PROTEST against this proposed legislation.

Ever and anon some un-American measure is proposed to disparage and humiliate the womanhood and manhood of the race. Let NO WOMAN REST until the desks of these two lawmakers are buried beneath telegrams of protest from the womanhood of this country.—Hallie Q. Brown, President, National Association of Colored Women, Orlando, Fla., Feb. 1, 1923.

### ARCHBISHOPS OF MEXICO AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN

Mexico City, Mexico, Feb. 23—(Pacific News Bureau)—The various Archbishops of Mexico have united in an open letter to President Obregon expressing their gratification at the expression of friendship for religion conveyed in a message to the clergy and assure his excellency that the aim and desire of the Church is to cooperate with and conform to the constitution and laws of the Republic. At the same time it deplores the spread of socialistic, bolshevistic, Ku Klux and other propaganda in Mexico subversive of all social order, law and property rights which dangerous doctrines it is the duty and right of the Church to combat at all times.

The First Harbinger of Spring

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