

"GO TO HIGH SCHOOL AND GO TO COLLEGE"

WHITES BECOMING FREQUENT VICTIMS OF MOB VIOLENCE

Only Negroes Suffered in Past But Now Mostly Whites Are Victims, Says Report of Civil Liberties Union.

VIOLENCE ON THE INCREASE

Death Almost Invariably Penalty Paid by Black Victims of Mobs, Beatings, Tars and Feathers for Whites.

New York, May 4.—(Crusader Service.)—Mob violence is now directed chiefly against white persons, even women, as contrasted with the previous record chiefly against Negroes, according to a report just issued by the American Civil Liberties Union, which points out that in the 103 cases of lynching, tarring and feathering or flogging in the last six months of 1922, over two-thirds of the victims were white men and women. Among the thirty-two Negroes in the record, twenty were lynched. "When a mob goes after a Negro, in most cases," the report states, "it does not stop short of death."

Violence on Increase.

Presenting the striking facts of mob violence in the United States, the Civil Liberties report notes a marked increase in the number of cases, and claims that "the violence is in most cases the result of an organized campaign of terrorism and lawless assumption of power by private organizations, notably the Ku Klux." Stating that Texas leads all the other states in floggings, and tarrings and featherings, the Civil Liberties report claims that the increase in mob violence "is the product of the class feeling and prejudice aroused by the war. The dominant group behind organized mob violence is that of 'white, Protestant and Gentile' southerners, centering in the Ku Klux Klan with the object of class supremacy, private vengeance and fantastic notions of enforcing the 'moral code'."

Class Feeling Responsible.

While most of the mob violence in the last two years took place in the south and southwest, "there were scattered cases throughout the west, and a few cases in the east," the report states. The record totals nearly 800 victims at the lowest count, not including riot victims, thus averaging over one person a day. Of these, 102 persons were lynched, 23 whites and 69 Negroes; 63 persons were tarred and feathered, 61 whites and only two Negroes; 167 persons were flogged, 126 whites and 41 Negroes, and about 450 persons, chiefly aliens and I. W. W.'s, were deported from local communities by mobs. Commenting on this total, the Civil Liberties report states that "the killings by mobs in fact total more than 102, if account is taken of the election riots in Florida, where 30 to 60 Negroes lost their lives and of race rioting in Tulsa, Oklahoma, where thirty were killed."

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EXODUS HITS NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh, N. C., May 4.—Migration of more than 5,000 unskilled Negro laborers to Richmond and Baltimore from North Carolina during the last week has necessitated the shutting down of more than fifty highway construction projects, according to a statement by State Highway Commission officials. Better educational opportunities and higher wages are said to be the lure.

THE MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE

This body had a very enthusiastic session Tuesday morning. The committee appointed last week to investigate the matter of the two members of the race sentenced to the electric chair, made its report, which indicated that considerable prejudice was evidenced by the verdict of the jury. A motion prevailed to take up the matter of bringing the case to the supreme court. This can be done through the instrumentality of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, backed up by the Ministerial Alliance.

The Rev. Dr. Harper of the St. John's Institutional Church, Dallas, Texas, being presented by Rev. W. F. Botts, made some very timely and encouraging remarks. The discussion for next Tuesday will be on the seven vials as they occur in Rev. chapters 15 and 16. The Rev. Mr. McFarland will present the paper for the occasion.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON

A large congregation was present last Sunday morning at 11 o'clock when the pastor spoke on "The Oxford Movement and Its Influence." He showed that three remarkable movements to deepen the spiritual life and show the true Catholic position of the Anglican Communion, began at Oxford University, namely, the Methodist Society, which eventually separated from the Church of England; the Tractarian, of 1835, which emphasized her corporate Catholic character and the sacramental system; and that of 1890 to meet German rationalism. He discussed at length the second and showed its enrichment of faith and worship. The services Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Church School, 10:00; Sung Eucharist and Sermon, 11:00; Evensong at 8:00 P. M.

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PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Wm. Franklin, Pastor. This congregation has been joining the Union Baptist revival being conducted by the Rev. C. C. Harper at Zion Baptist church. Superintendent Steward and wife, of Bethel Baptist Sunday School, visited ours last Sunday and were highly pleased with our organization and progress.

CORNER STONE LAYING BY MASONIC ORDER

The corner stone of the Cleve Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Twenty-fifth and Decatur streets, last Sunday afternoon at 2:30, attracted a large congregation. Grand Master R. H. Young of Lincoln, officiated. He was assisted by the officers of the United Masonic lodges of the first district of Nebraska. The lodges participating were: Rough Ashler No. 1; Excelsior No. 2; Rescue No. 4; Omaha No. 9; Hiram No. 10; and St. John's No. 11. Actively assisting Grandmaster Young were Walter L. Seals, district C. M.; D. S. Cunningham and Emery R. Smith. The Rev. E. L. Hollis is pastor of the church.

The Alhambra theatre is a new advertiser in this issue.

This popular playhouse is presenting an exceptionally strong array of pictures, and it will pay readers of The Monitor to watch for their program announcement each week.

RACE SCIENTIST MADE FELLOW OF ROYAL SOCIETY

Professor George W. Carver, Head of Tuskegee Department of Agricultural Research, Signally Honored

Tuskegee, Ala., May 4.—From slavery to a fellow in the Royal Society of Great Britain.

This, in one brief sentence, sums up the life of Prof. George Carver, Negro, head of the department of agricultural research at Tuskegee Institute here.

Carver, by his research work, has gained nation-wide prominence in chemical circles. Through his experiments, carried on over a period of twenty years or more, he has discovered scores of products from the principal crops of the south.

He is principally noted for his products developed from peanuts and sweet potatoes and for his cold water paints and stains, developed from Georgia clay. He has developed 165 by-products from peanuts, 115 from sweet potatoes, and 85 from pecans.

Honor Unsolicited

Membership in the Royal Society of Great Britain is an honor cherished by scientists above all others. Carver doesn't know how he was elected to membership.

"Maybe it was Sir Henry Johnson" Carver said.

Sir Henry, while touring this country several years ago spent a large portion of his time at the Institute here and became deeply interested in the work of the ex-slave. It is believed he proposed Carver's name for membership which was accepted.

In 1918 Prof. Carver addressed Congress on the subject of a higher tariff on peanuts and succeeded in raising the rate from \$40 a ton to \$180, a great service to growers of the south.

Prof. Carver has been closely associated with the national department of agriculture for years and was a warm friend of the late President Roosevelt.

ANTI-KLAN BILL PASSED BY ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Associated Negro Press. Springfield, Ill., April 25.—Illinois joined the ranks of the states which have gone on record as opposed to the Ku Klux Klan when the house of representatives passed an anti Ku Klux Klan bill this week by a vote of 107 to 3. The bill was fathered by Assemblyman Adelbert H. Roberts, colored, of Chicago. Mr. Roberts, who is distinguished as an orator, made a long and striking speech in behalf of the measure, holding the rap attention of his colleagues and undoubtedly swept aside whatever opposition existed except on the part of three republican members. The democrats voted solidly against the Klan.

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SOCIETY PROTESTS COLOR BAR AGAINST TALENTED STUDENT

Leader of Ethical Culture Society Sails For France to Bring Case Of Discrimination Before Authorities

AMERICANS RESPONSIBLE

Committee Charged With Selection Refuses Admission To Miss Savage Solely on Racial Grounds

New York, May 4.—The question of discrimination against students of Negro blood assumed international importance with the sailing recently of one of the leaders of the Ethical Culture Society of this city to make a formal protest to the French authorities at Fontainebleau.

Augusta Savage, twenty-three, of 228 West 138th Street, has been refused admission to the Fontainebleau School of Arts because of her racial identity. The school she expected to attend is a summer school for American architects, painters and sculptors at the Palace of Fontainebleau, and is under the patronage of the French government. Miss Savage is the first colored person to apply for admission.

The refusal was made by a committee of American men which has the power to select one hundred American students as it sees fit. Miss Savage's application was in charge of Ernest Peixete, the painter.

Other members of the committee are: Whitney Warren, architect, chairman of the committee; Edwin E. Blasfield, president of the National Academy of Design; Howard Greenley, president of the Architectural League; Thomas Hastings, Architect of the New York public library; president of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, etc.; J. Monroe Hewlitt, president of the Mural Painters; Hermin A. McNeil, president of the National Sculpture Society, and James Gamble Rogers, president of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects.

The representative of the Ethical Culture, who will take up the matter with the French authorities—Alfred W. Martin, of 995 Madison Avenue—said he felt certain the French people would not approve of discrimination on racial grounds.

Strange Discovery Miss Savage has studied sculpture at Cooper Union since she came up from Florida two years ago. Her friends raised for her the necessary \$500 for the summer course at Fontainebleau. She has returned the money.

"Democracy is a strange thing," Miss Savage said yesterday. "My brother was good, enough to be accepted in one of the regiments that saw service in France during the war, but it seems his sister is not good enough to be a guest to the country for which he fought."

"I don't care so much for myself, because I will get along all right here but other and better colored students might wish to apply some time. This is the first year the school is open and I am the first colored girl to apply. I don't like to see them establish such a precedent."

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Cowan have returned from Lawrence, Kans., where they were called by the death of Mr. Cowan's uncle, Isaac Johnson, who had served for twenty-nine years as deputy sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas, and was most highly esteemed. During his funeral, Tuesday, April 24th, the court house was closed as a mark of respect.

"GO TO HIGH SCHOOL—GO TO COLLEGE" CAMPAIGN

Alpha Phi Alpha Seeks to Reach Three Million Parents and Students in National Campaign This Week.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—"Go to High School—Go to College" is the message being delivered this week to the colored students of America by the members and friends of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. Starting with the observance of Educational Sunday, April 29th, and continuing through the week with conferences with parents, teachers and students, and with visits to homes and special communications to leaders asking cooperation, this educational campaign will end in a great mass meeting in the various large cities of the country on Sunday, May 6th, at which addresses will be made by outstanding educational leaders.

This year marks the fourth annual campaign to spread the gospel of "Go to High School—Go to College" among the youth of our race. From all indications, this important message will be carried to every state in the Union as there are now some forty-five chapters of the Alpha Phi Alpha with members in practically every city of importance. The goal of the fraternity is to reach over three million parents and students with the fundamental message regarding the need of education.

NOTICE

The series of articles by the Editor captioned "From Nebraska to Arkansas and Back," which have been so popular, are omitted in this issue but will be resumed next week.—The Editor.

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RACE PHILANTHROPISTS GIVE \$10,000 TO MEDICAL SCHOOL FUND AT HOWARD

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron E. Malone, Poro College Founders, Make Generous Donation to Big University Endowment.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Announcement was made at the Howard University last week of the pledge of \$10,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron E. Malone, who conduct a large manufacturing establishment at St. Louis, Mo., to the endowment fund of the School of Medicine of the Howard University. The Malones are liberal givers to every cause in behalf of the Negro race, contributing in a large way to the Y. M. C. A. and schools conducted in behalf of the Negro.

The pledge of \$10,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Malone is the largest single pledge made by colored persons towards the Howard Medical School Endowment Fund, and is as large as any other pledge made except the conditional gift of \$250,000, made by the General Education Board itself.

Nothing more clearly indicates the idea of racial self-help in this effort by the Howard University to meet the challenge of the General Education Board than this single pledge of \$10,000 by representatives of the colored people.

OMAHA WESTERN LEAGUE CLUB PENNANT CLIMBERS

Omaha Can This Season Boast of a Real Outfit of Regular Ball-Playing Fools' Nearly Every Man a Slugger

By Sporting Editor

Omaha has at last gathered together under the leadership of Big Ed Konetchy a real ball club. It is a team of which Omaha should be proud. They are going good and will be at the top of the ladder or squeezing the leaders at the close of the pennant race. The efforts of the team should be supported by our race.

The manager, known for many years as "Big Ed Koney," played for several years with the St. Louis Nationals and later managed the Toledo "Mud Hens" in the American Association. He is known as a strict disciplinarian and a brainy teacher of the great American game.

Most of the team he has gathered together are youngsters and the promise for a strong team is great. Omahans in general should attend games whenever possible and encourage Mr. Burch and Mr. Konetchy in giving Omaha a fence-bustin' pennant-winning aggregation of players. Sunday's game will surely find Omaha in the first division, and then watch the battle.

ADMISSION SERVICE HELD AT TRINITY CATHEDRAL

An impressive service was held at Trinity Cathedral last Friday afternoon at five o'clock when several girls and women from the various parishes and missions of the city were admitted to membership in the Girls' Friendly Society by Bishop Shaylor. Nearly all the city clergy of the Episcopal church were present, participating in the service, each one presenting the candidates from his parish. St. Philip's presented nine, the largest number of any parish. They were the Misses Grace Adams, Dorothy Allen, Evelyn Battles, Inez Battles, Dorene Bush, Nonace Gibson, Florence Jones, Ruth Pegg and Helen Reid. A supper and program in Trinity parish house followed. Bishop Shaylor delivered a helpful address on "Loyalty, Friendship and Religion."

NEGRO IN AMERICA IS CENTURY AHEAD OPINION OF VISITOR

Noted South African Educator Greatly Pleased With Progress of Race in United States.

SETS STANDARD FOR WORLD

Africa Offers Fine Field of Service for Well Trained American Negroes—Many of Whom Are Now There.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—That the Negro in America is in every way a hundred years ahead of the natives of South Africa, is the statement of Dr. James Henderson, a noted educator from that country, who is spending a few months in America in the study of race relations and Negro education. This is due, he said, to the fact that the American Negro came much earlier into contact with Christian civilization and has had far greater opportunities for education and self-development. He was particularly impressed with the economic progress which the race has made in this country, which he said was far beyond anything he had expected.

Dr. Henderson has given his life to the education of the natives of British South Africa, having been for many years principal of Lovedale Institute, the great African Tuskegee, a missionary institution with a faculty of sixty and a student body of 900. While in Atlanta he visited a number of Negro colleges and was greatly pleased with them, commenting most favorably on their fine equipment, competent and devoted teachers and intelligent students. A number of well-trained American Negroes, he said, are rendering fine service in Africa as teachers and social workers. Wherever they have been tried they have made good, was his emphatic testimony. He believes that the number of such workers will greatly increase and that in this way the educated American Negro is destined to make a great contribution to Africa's development.

The good will of the Interracial Commission of which he had heard in Africa where its methods are beginning to be adopted, interested Dr. Henderson greatly. The problems of race relations, he said, are much more difficult there than here, and much further from solution. It was his opinion that the progress of the American Negro is setting a new standard for the world in the development of backward peoples.

THE FASCISTI AND "OUR JIM" LEADS THE GANG

We have got another "get-rich-quick" patriotic (?) society. Eligibility to membership therein is extended to all "WHITE MALES, citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 65." The regalia is a black shirt, because it won't show the soil as quickly as a white shirt; but the dirt will be on it just the same. The name of the order is the Fascisti, presumably remotely derived from the root, "FAC," which means "to do"—evidently the other fellow. And just think of it. "Our Jim," the Hon. James C. Dahlman, mayor of Omaha, leads the gang of patriotic "doers."

He bears the title of "Grand Lictor." "Our Jim" has always been so democratic that it is difficult to think of his falling for royalty. Well, black shirts may save something on one's laundry bill.

Mrs. Leroy Kelly and infant son left Monday for Broadwater, Neb., to visit her parents. Her husband left Friday to join them.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN RAISE \$600.00 FOR N. A. A. C. P.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—The women are still determined to secure 2,000 members for the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P.

Last Tuesday night the three mass meetings held under the auspices of the City Federation of Colored Women Clubs were well attended. Walter F. White, assistant secretary National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Hon. L. C. Dyer were the speakers.

A certified check for \$600 was turned over to Mr. White to aid in the fight against lynching and racial discrimination. The women had hoped that they would be able to turn over \$1,000 this week but time was too short. According to a statement by Mrs. Jessie D. Robinson, President, the women will continue their efforts until 2,000 members are added to the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P.

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GLASS RECITAL PLEASES

The recital given by Clyde Leroy Glass at St. John's A. M. E. Church last Friday night under the auspices of the Western University Club, was a rare musical treat, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience present. Mr. Glass is among the foremost pianists of the day, and the talented artist fully sustained his reputation.

LEADERS ASKED TO STOP SOUTHERN EXODUS

Meridian, Miss., May 4.—Reaction seems to be setting in on the white farmers of this section who have been robbing colored farmers for the past fifty years. In every city and town the mayor and leading white men are appealing to ministers and leaders of our group to stem the tide of the exodus which is now in full swing. The appeal seems to be falling on deaf ears as far as our group is concerned, and the whites are getting desperate. Negroes are packing up their belongings day and night and railroads are forced to add additional cars to the regular trains in order to accommodate them.

Mrs. Jeanne Desdunes Lattimore who has been ill for several months left Sunday night with her sister Mrs. Mora for Stockton, Cal., upon the advice of her physician who recommended a change of climate.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE PASSES LYNCHING BILL

Andrew Stevens, Colored Lawmaker from Philadelphia, Gets Bill Through House—One Negative Vote.

DEMOCRATS SUPPORT IT

Special Correspondence. Harrisburg, Pa., April 19.—After four hours debate which carried the night session into the morning hours, April 18th, the Stevens' Anti-Lynching Bill passed the House of Representatives with only one negative vote recorded against it. So tense was the interest in this measure, as evidenced by the crowd in attendance which packed every available space, that the result of the ballot came as a great surprise.

So skillfully had the author of this remedial legislation engineered this measure that every amendment proposed was defeated. The bill is almost a replica of the Dyer bill, as it was originally introduced in Congress. The only difference is that it is made applicable to the State.

Every Democrat Supported Bill

The entire Democratic delegation of forty-three (43) members voted for the Stevens bill. The one negative vote was cast by a Republican. The bill went to the Senate on Wednesday for final passage and will soon become a law, as Governor Pinchot is strongly urging the measure.

Representative Andrew F. Stevens, the author of the bill, is a member of the well-known Philadelphia banking firm of Brown & Stevens. He is one of the most popular men in public affairs and is the recipient of great praise from all classes for his remarkable higher legislature honors.

All Omaha High school graduates are invited to meet at the Y. W. C. A., Twenty-second and Grant streets, next Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The Men's Club of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday night.

CONGRESSMAN DYER SEVERELY SCORES SELFISH SLACKERS

Author of the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill Arraigns Religious Leaders Who Show No Interest in Work of N. A. A. C. P.

GOVERNMENT REMISS TO DUTY

Having Authority to Draft All Citizens to Fight for Country It Should Have Power to Protect Them

Claiming that ministers and religious leaders of the race who refuse to actively enlist in the fight that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is waging for justice are unworthy of the positions they occupy, Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri, author of the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill, delivered an effective address before a large audience Monday night in the Council Chamber.

He told how he became interested in the anti-lynching fight. It was after the East St. Louis massacre, when more than 100 colored men, women and children were murdered at his very door, helpless babies being torn from their mothers' arms, their brains dashed out and thrown into the fire. So deeply moved was he by that horrible affair that he resolved to do what he could to remove America's shame. Convinced that only a federal law would be effective, he introduced it.

He told of the tremendous telling work of the National Association for such a measure and paid a glowing tribute to James Weldon Johnson, now ill because of the great strain of working night and day at Washington for the passage of the measure which was enacted by the house but defeated in the senate by filibustering southerners and weak-kneed traitorous republicans.

This measure is to be the first introduced in the next Congress, he said, and he urged that the membership of the N. A. A. C. P. be so enlarged everywhere that the hands of those fighting for it would be strengthened.

Congressman Dyer said he was not fighting the South but for simple justice. Himself a native of Missouri, his father a Virginian, his mother a native of Kentucky, he could not be hostile to the South. Unfortunately lynching is more prevalent there than elsewhere but the evil is a national menace. China and Turkey and other nations hurl the just taunt into the teeth of America that she is the only country that burns human beings at the stake. Of the more than 5,000 persons lynched in the past thirty-five years, less than nineteen per cent had not even been suspected of the crime of rape, so the widely circulated and generally accepted story that Negroes were only lynched for such crimes was false. Colored people should be deeply concerned in seeing that this slander is refuted.

The race in the North and West, where they can vote, owe it to their brethren in the South where they are denied the suffrage, to stand up for their brethren. This can be done most effectively through such a strong organization as the N. A. A. C. P.

Congressman Dyer charged the government with remissness in its duty toward the race, whose record in every war had been a glorious one. If the government can draft the Negro to fight for it, then the government should see to it that he is protected in every state in the union.

The N. A. A. C. P. is fighting for justice for all American citizens; against peonage, the evils of which are now being brought to the attention of the country; for better educational advantages; in short, for the best interests of American citizenship. Its principles are such as all true Americans, black or white, can support. It vitally concerns all colored Americans and therefore they should enroll as members.

Ex-Congressman Jeffers introduced the speaker. Congressman Sears was also present and spoke. Henry W. Black, president of the local branch, called the meeting to order. An appeal for members was made by Rev. John Albert Williams resulting in an increased enrollment.

Harold Jones came up from Lincoln Thursday to attend "The Price" given by the Dubois Players at Brandeis theatre.