

# BULLY BEATS BROOKLYN BISHOP

## White Staff of Doctors and Colored Nurses Open Hospital for Negro Veterans

### UNITED STATES HOSPITAL OPENS WITH WHITE STAFF

Colonel R. H. Stanley, Army Physician of Alabama, Placed in Charge With White Doctors and Colored Nurses

### SOUTH IS STILL IN SADDLE

President Harding Publicly Stated That Entire Personnel of The Hospital Would Be Colored

Tuskegee, Ala., June 8.—Despite the widely published statement alleged to have been authorized by President Harding that the United States hospital erected here for the exclusive treatment of Negro world war veterans would be officered throughout with a colored personnel, the hospital opened May 20th, with Col. R. M. Stanley, a white army physician of Greenville, Alabama, in charge. He has a staff of white physicians and forty colored nurses have been certified, but no colored physicians. It is reported that later some colored physicians will be given minor places.

Dr. Stanley's position pays \$10,000 a year, and he will supervise the expenditure of \$1,250,000, which it is estimated will be the amount of the annual budget.

Strong opposition to placing colored men in charge of the hospital has come from the South which in this case as in so many other matters affecting government affairs, seems generally to have its own way. Information generally circulated is to the effect that the influence in the Veterans' Bureau who have staged the entire official opposition, and who had control before the present director, General Hines, assumed charge, have set forth the claim that the position open in the Tuskegee Hospital, said to be the finest the government has yet built, called for doctors especially qualified in certain technical practice which few colored physicians have had any reason to qualify themselves for. Medical men of national reputation have been conservative in discussing the situation.

One of the best known physicians in the country who practices in Chicago said here recently: "I have not heard of Dr. George E. Cannon or Dr. J. E. Perry of the National Negro Medical Association being asked to confer on this matter. They would know better how to put their hands on the right man than anyone else in America." Dr. Perry, of Kansas City, Mo., is president, and Dr. Cannon of Jersey City, is chairman of the executive association.

In the meantime Dr. Moton, who extended the government the invitation to come to Tuskegee, and whose friends assert he was genuinely interested in having the hospital manned by Negroes, has been subjected to attack because the white people of Alabama demanded the plum, and it is claimed compromised him into seeing their view. Dr. Moton's friends deny these charges as absurd and say that he practically broke with the white people of the town and Montgomery on the subject.

### WOULD NOT BE SEGREGATED

St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—The patriotic spirit of the colored boys of the local American Legion was somewhat marred Decoration Day by an attempt to segregate them on the boat which was to carry all ex-service men to Jefferson Barracks.

According to a statement from McRae Jones, Adjutant, Calvin Hyde Post American Legion, the men of his Post bought tickets and had embarked ready for sailing when members of the boat crew attempted to stretch ropes segregating the colored soldiers from the whites. Seeing this spirit the colored boys withdrew from the boat and demanded their money back. They returned to town somewhat disappointed but singing "Before I'll be a Slave, I'll be Buried in My Grave."

It is understood that the segregation plan was done with the knowledge and consent of white legionnaires who, it is said, are quite hostile toward the black soldiers who went over seas—and for what?

### RECEPTION FOR ACTING PASTOR

The members and friends of the Grove M. E. church gave a reception in honor of Rev. C. W. Cox, their pastor, arrived from Manhattan, Kansas. Mrs. R. M. Hardison who has just returned from Clark university where she attended school last term was also a guest. Mr. Y. W. Logan was master of ceremonies. Mrs. Bostic led on the program by singing "A Perfect Day". Beatrice and Catherine Brown played a duet on violin and piano. Mrs. Lola Allen gave a reading from Dunbar, Mrs. Mayo sang a solo, and Mrs. Wilks and Allen a duet.

Each member on the program reflected credit on herself and sang to the delight of the hearers. Rev. and Mrs. Simms made many friends while here and will be missed for the good they did while here.

### K. K. K. PARADE BARRED

Macon, Georgia, June 8.—(Preston News Service)—The city council tabled a petition from the Ku Klux Klan for permission to parade in full regalia, June 19th.

### STEADY STREAM OF BLACK LABORERS MOVING NORTH

National Industrial Conference Bureau Issues Suggestive Statement Relating to Exodus

### PITTSBURG WANTS WORKMEN

Large Northern Firm Praises The Dependability and Skill of Colored Labor in its Employment

New York City, June 8.—From all sections of the South a steady stream of black men is moving northward.

This is the statement issued by the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 E. 39th Street, which estimates that Negroes are leaving the South at the rate of 17,000 per month.

"Negroes from Georgia and the Atlantic Seaboard states and New England. Negroes of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee to the middle western states, and Negroes from Arkansas and Louisiana are moving into the states further west."

Whites Praise Negro Labor  
One large Northern firm says of its colored labor: "We have employed Negroes in our shops for a great many years. In looking back over their service record we find continuous service records of five years, ten years, fifteen years, twenty years and even twenty-five and thirty years. These Negroes have faithfully, loyally and honestly performed the service that was required of them. I have found that with proper supervision the colored man could not only do skilled work, but would also maintain a standard of quality and production as established in the shop."

Pittsburg Needs 8,000  
The labor shortage in Pittsburg is reported as so acute that it is estimated that 8,000 laborers and several hundred semi-skilled workers are needed at once.

In New Jersey one construction company, unable to get colored workers, is hiring fifty-five Chinese.

Colored ministers in Mississippi, in a lengthy statement declared that Negroes are leaving the State because for every dollar spent on Negro children for education, twenty dollars is spent on the white child. High schools, reformatories, hospitals, colleges, blind asylums and smooth streets are built out of state funds, ministers say, for whites only also Negroes are also taxed. Inability to vote and injustice in the courts were also cited.

### INDEPENDENT VOTERS' LEAGUE

A meeting of the Colored Municipal Independent Voters' League will be held at 2418 North Twenty-fourth street Thursday evening, June 14th, 8:45 p. m. Wages and local conditions in general will be discussed. This is a nonpartisan organization and invites members from every society and organization to join in trying to make Omaha a bigger and better city in which to live. H. LELAND, Pres.

### GRADUATE FROM WESTERN UNIV.

Philip and Roscoe, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howard of Twenty-seventh and Corby streets, have just been graduated from Western University, Kansas City, Kansas, which



Roscoe C. Howard



Philip Howard

they have attended for the past four years. Roscoe has specialized in agriculture in which he is deeply interested. He expects to teach. Philip's plans for the future have not been definitely settled.

### NOTED SURGEONS OF PHILADELPHIA MAKE NEW HISTORY

First of Their Race to Conduct Clinic in Great Medical Hospital at The Pennsylvania Capitol

### ATTEND STATE CONVENTION

Newspapers Speak in Laudatory Terms of "The Amazing Skill of Colored Physicians and Specialists"

Harrisburg, June 8.—The proceedings of the State Convention of Colored Physicians, which closed its final session here last Saturday, will become a part of the extraordinary history of the colored people of the state as well as becoming an interesting page in the general medical history of Pennsylvania.

While the proceedings of the convention were of great concern to the medical world because of the technical matters discussed, and the plans adopted for the advancement of medical science, the most important of all things accomplished, however, by the colored physicians during their stay here were the operations performed at a clinic held by eminent colored physicians at the Harrisburg hospital. The clinic, which was held Friday morning from 8:30 to 12:00 noon,

marks an epoch in the medical circles of Harrisburg.

The entire surgical staff (all white) of the Harrisburg hospital and many other distinguished white physicians were present. The white nurses were particularly courteous in rendering service.

The local newspapers gave much space to what they chose to term "the amazing skill of colored physicians." The Harrisburg Telegraph said:

"Seven noted colored specialists from Philadelphia, who are attending the convention of Negro physicians in this city, conducted a clinic today at the Harrisburg hospital.

"The most interesting of the operations performed this morning was the introduction of the new LaForce method of removing tonsils. Dr. J. E. T. Oxley, noted colored physician of Harrisburg, supervisor of the clinic, stated that this new method is a marvelous step forward in medical science. The operation is made extremely simple. Little or no pain is experienced by the patient and dangerous after effects are practically eliminated. The operation can also be made in much shorter time.

"The Philadelphia physicians who operated this morning are: Dr. W. H. Barnes and Dr. G. G. Strickland, who performed four nose and throat operations together; Dr. G. E. Robinson and Dr. J. P. Turner, who made two successful general surgical operations, and Dr. C. F. Anderson, assisted by Dr. M. N. Pannell and Dr. DeHaven Hinkson, who performed a major abdominal operation."

### ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH

25th and R Streets—Market 3475. O. J. Burckhardt, Pastor.

Sunday will be the third quarterly meeting this conference year, giving you another opportunity to come over into Macedonia and help us. You have been promising to pay us a visit. Now is your opportunity, don't fail to take advantage of it. We are praying and expecting a high day. All ministers of the city are invited to come and bring their flocks and worship with us upon this occasion. Rev. John Adam's will preach the sacramental sermon. You need not stop to prepare dinner. Mrs. Laura Jefferson and her stewardess will see that you have your lunch. Bring the children with you, they won't be in the way. If you can't come at 11 a. m. be sure and make the 3 p. m. service and if you just can't get out at 3 p. m. don't fail to make the 7:30 service. We will give you a hearty welcome. We want you to feel yourself at home when you get here.

Rev. S. E. Gross preached Sunday evening.

District conference will convene June 20th. We will have general officers from all parts of the country with us and you are also welcome to attend.

### ALLEGED KLANSMEN MALTREAT BELL BOY ACTING NIGHT CLERK

Indiana Youth Showing Ability Had Been Employed to do Night Clerical Work in Hotel in Georgia

### IS KIDNAPPED AND BEATEN

Cowardly Captors Threaten to Burn Him and Warn Him Never to Take Another White Man's Job

Waycross, Georgia, June 8.—John Carter, 22, a bellman, was taken from his home by three men who claimed they were members of the KuKlux Klan and they beat him almost into insensibility.

Because they claimed he was serving in the capacity of a clerk at the Phoenix Hotel, Waycross, Ga., Carter, who is from Fort Wayne, Ind., and a very intelligent young man, had been working at the hotel for about five months as bellman.

The hotel management, observing his unusual intelligence in matters pertaining to office work, allowed Carter to serve both as bellman and clerk after the white clerk left every night. This, apparently, was displeasing to some of the patrons of the hotel and they decided to get rid of Carter and he was thus abducted by the three white-robed men.

Before the party reached the scene on the road where they were to show Carter how "white men treat a Negro who served in the capacity of a white man," they beat him with their fists and blackjacks.

Upon arriving at the fifteen mile post, they took the young man out of the car, beat him, tied his hands and feet together and then gathered some branches and prepared to make a fire in which they threatened to burn him. He begged not to be burned and upon his promise to leave Waycross they decided not to apply the match to him but warned him never again to take a "white man's job."

They jumped into their machines and left the young man in the woods. He managed to get back to Waycross and left on the first train. His head bears several scars from the blackjacks which the three men used on him and his body covered with welts from the sticks. Another indisputable reason why so many Negroes are leaving the South.

### COLORED BOY CHOSEN TO READ DECLARATION

On July 4, in Balcony of Old State House at Boston; First Time Race Thus Honored.

Boston, June 8.—A colored youth will read the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the old state house as part of the municipal independence day celebration. It will be the first time in the many years that the custom has been followed, that the honor has fallen to a Negro.

### ARKANSAS MOB THREATENS LIFE OF NEGRO BISHOP

Prelate of African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Subjected To Indignities And Assault

### LOCKED IN MAYOR'S OFFICE

The Bishop Who Was Visiting South To Preach Baccalaureate Sermon "Insults" White Boy Station Porter at Warren, Ark.

Warren, Ark., June 8. (K. C. Call News Service)—Is it possible for a venerable bishop to "sass" a 20-year old youth?

This was the claim of a white mob which took Bishop P. A. Wallace from his stopping place, locked him up in the office of the Mayor, threatened him with gun and rope and struck him with a chair until town officials rescued him.

Bishop Wallace, whose home is in Brooklyn, New York, was on his way to Walters University here to deliver the baccalaureate sermon. Arriving in the station during the rain he took shelter inside awaiting the auto to take him to the school grounds.

At this point the 20-year old white station porter announced that it was time to close the station and "you dam niggers better take your baggage and get out." Bishop Wallace remonstrated with the youth and in reply received two blows from a stove poker and threats to "get you to-night."

Later in the evening the bishop was called from the house by an auto load of men looking for the "nigger who had an argument with a white man at the station." Bishop Wallace was locked up in the Mayor's office, and a man armed with a revolver was placed over him. Abused, threatened and hit by a chair in the hands of this guard, the prelate was finally rescued by school authorities who had gotten the mayor out of bed.

Authorities refused to prosecute the porter or the members of the mob, on the ground that no Arkansas jury would believe the word of a black man against a white and if Bishop Wallace came to court with any charges he would probably be lynched.

### STAY IN VIRGINIA SAYS ITS GOVERNOR

Lawrenceville, Va., June 8.—"It almost breaks my heart when I read in the papers how labor agents are inducing you to go North," declared Governor E. Lee Trinkle before an audience of 2,000 at the thirty-fifth annual closing exercises of St. Paul N. and I. Institute. There were forty-six graduates. Governor Trinkle added:

"Here is the place for you. I want to see you all happy and I want to see to it that the white people of Virginia give you a square deal and an opportunity, every man and woman of you. I hope I am a governor of all the people."

### DAIL TELLS SOUTH TO BUILD ITS OWN UNIVERSITIES

Birmingham, Ala., June 8.—Because Yale and Harvard recognize the "nigger" student the News, the big daily of this city is advocating that the South build its own Yale and Harvard." Its editorial comment on the question claims that the only way to accomplish that result is to have its own institutions of advanced learning.

### \$50,000 OFFERED FOR WILLS-DEMPSEY BOUT

New York City, June 8.—The Rockaway Board of Trade met this week and offered a certified check of \$50,000 for the proposed Dempsey-Wills bout on Labor Day.

Dempsey is offered a guarantee of \$350,000 and a percentage of the receipts. The promoters guarantee to erect a stadium seating 75,000. A similar certified check for \$50,000 has been offered by the Queensboro Club of Long Island City.

### SOL LEWIS ADDS COLUMBIA RECORDS

Sol Lewis, the popular and genial North Twenty-fourth street jeweler and music dealer, has just added the Columbia Graphophones and records to his already large stock. Mr. Lewis' phonograph business is steadily growing. He is one of The Monitor's regular advertisers.

## From Nebraska to Arkansas and Back

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

### SOME THINGS I LEARNED FROM MY FELLOW PASSENGERS

"You haven't finished telling us about your trip, to Arkansas, have you? I hope not, because I enjoy it so much," said an interested reader. "No," I replied, "I haven't even got to Hot Springs, yet, of which there is much to tell, and then there is Pine Bluff, where I spent a busy but happy week, met many delightful people and learned much of interest. So you see I have a great deal yet to tell. I may, however, now and then skip a week or two, but I shall continue the series until it is completed.

In my last article which was captioned, "Off for Hot Springs," I told you of the to me somewhat puzzling way of trying to board "the special coach" reserved for "The Children of the Sun", as George Wells Parker has most happily named our people, because of the varying custom of some time entering at one end of the coach and at another time another end and sometimes at either end.

I can see how very easy it would be for trouble to arise over misunderstanding, on the part of even an intelligent member of our race and an insolent and bulldozing railroad employe, feeling his "superiority", because of his whiter cuticle, over this dual system on the part of a stranger from the North. For example, suppose while I was standing there awaiting my turn to board the train, thinking, as I did, that entrance was made by the same door as is the custom on the street cars, the brakeman who was "loading the passengers", noticing me, had said roughly or gruffly, "Here, 'nigger', you go to the other end," I admit, that priest as I am and having schooled myself to control my temper—and I have plenty of it—I MIGHT NOT have done so. It is highly probable that I would have resented it and that would have meant trouble for it is an unpardonable sin for a colored man to "talk back" to a white man in the South. I can see how easy it is for a stranger to get into trouble in the South. Fortunately, nothing of this kind happened in my case. I was spared embarrassment by the cheery call of one of my fellow travelers, "Come this way, reverend."

I followed him and entered our private car. This private car "For Colored" consisted of one-half of a regular coach. I think it was the "smoker". This forward half was subdivided into two sections, one section being used as a smoker for the colored passengers and the other section for women and men who did not care to ride in the smoking compartment. There was a toilet for men in the smoking compartment and one for women in

the other section. This is the rule on the main lines of these roads, but on the branch lines, there is violation of this rule for modesty and decency by having a common toilet for both sexes. I noticed this on two branch lines from Hot Springs to Benton and from Benton to Pine Bluff.

There were ten of us passengers, all told, on "our private car", two women and eight men. The colored brakeman—not PORTER—but brakeman, the Rock Island has several colored brakemen on passenger trains on this line—rode in this car, and I found him an intelligent and well-informed man and also a manly fellow. He gave me a good deal of valuable information. This man's name is Henry Hite. His standing in seniority was number 23 on the Old Arkansas Division of the Rock Island. I learned from him that the rule of seniority obtains on this road and that on the Arkansas-Louisiana Division among the large number of brakemen employed, several of them—I have forgotten the number—are colored men, two of whom rank first and second in seniority and two others are well up on the list. The men standing first and second are A. O. Alexander who entered the service in 1900; and Richard Williams, 1903. The other two are Herman Cato, 1911, and Henry Hite, 1912. The wages and hours of black and white are equal. All are standardized.

One of my fellow passengers, whose name I recall, was Lemuel Simpson. He is a mechanic and was returning to spend the week end with his family. He was engaged on a building contract in some town north of Little Rock, I have forgotten the name. I found him a fine upstanding man of about thirty-five years of age, a member of a labor union. He told me that unionism in the South had learned the necessity and wisdom of recognizing the brother in black. His own experience was that the labor unions were disposed to be fair and he believed that it was to the advantage of the colored American to belong. The principles are right even though their application may not always be wise.

Two or three of the men were going to Hot Springs for the baths; another for a brief visit. They were all intelligent and well-behaved men. The two rough-looking fellows who put me on the right track seemed to be the least intelligent of the number; but they were not fools, by any manner of means, although their language was ungrammatical and their manners somewhat uncouth.

One of them seemed to be considerably concerned about the Kluxies. Some remark of mine elicited from him the troubled statement: "Look

at, reverend, what you says 'bout the Klux-Klux. They's a heap of 'em 'round these parts and they is mighty mean. You nevah knows when they's 'roun' and who they is, an' the's always tryin' to git somethin' on our folks. Be careful, what you says and where you says it. You ain't up in Nebraska."

"We have them up there, too, my friend, but nobody's afraid of them," I replied.

"Well, they's mighty mean down here, an' I wants to give 'em plenty room so they won't tech me, I'm tellin' it."

This was said by an unlettered man, representing a type of our people of which there is a large number. I wondered how general was the concern about the Kluxies expressed by this man. I learned subsequently that among the intelligent class of our people they have a little fear of the Kluxies and as much contempt for their cowardly principles as our people have up here.

The train was bearing us through a beautiful country becoming more heavily wooded with graceful pines ermine-robed as we ascended towards Hot Springs. I had learned much of interest from my fellow-passengers representing different types of our people both by conversation and observation. The total sum gives a good balance on the credit side. This is clear from some things I learned from my fellow-passengers on my way from Little Rock to Hot Springs. (Next article: Hot Springs.)

### STATE LOSES MILLIONS

Athens, Georgia (Associated Negro Press) June 8.—An estimated total of 100,000 persons have left this state since January 1st deserting over 11,000 farms and costing the state in loss of farm productions, \$6,000,000.

### SAVE BOYS' LIVES

Minton, N. C., June 8.—Stripped to their waists and with a rope around their bodies, two white men waded out into the Dan River to save two colored boys who were trying to cross the river when the flood swept their mule and buggy away.

### TUSKEGEE GRADUATES 218

Tuskegee, Ala., June 8.—Dr. R. R. Moton awarded diplomas to 218 graduates at Tuskegee, last Thursday. Dr. L. K. Williams delivered the address.

### SAVES WHITE BOY

New Orleans, La., June 8.—Namus Blackwell, aged 12 jumped into the Bayou river in order to save James Quarles, white, aged 7, from drowning.