

MEDICAL AND DENTAL PROFESSIONS SHY OF COLORED WOMEN

Only 65 Women of Race Now Practicing Medicine in the United States—Dentists Much Fewer Numbering 5

PROFESSIONS NOT CROWDED

Washington, D. C., July 13.—The colored race has now a total of 65 women physicians, surgeons, and osteopaths in the country, according to figures just compiled by the Department of the Interior thru the Howard University. There are 5 colored women who practice dentistry in the United States.

Other statistical facts collected show that the average yearly increase of colored physicians in 63 when the race actually needs to take care of the health of its people an annual increase of at least 460.

The average number of colored dentists graduating every year Howard University officials claim 63, while there should be 500.

The same condition applies with regard to trained nurses, 90 being turned out each year. 600 are needed to administer to the sick among the colored people.

One of the interesting features of the data collected by the University is that there are more colored physicians and dentists practicing in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland and Chicago than in all the 16 Southern states combined where fully 8,000,000 colored people live.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MAKES CORRECTION OF OWN NEWS STORY

At Request of National Association News Gathering Agency Places Elaine Matter in Right Light

MEN WERE NOT CONSPIRATORS

New York, July 13.—The Associated Press, one of the greatest white news-distributing agencies in the world, has corrected a story it sent out on the release of six Arkansas farmers, whose cases were fought to the Arkansas Supreme Court by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In the original Associated Press story the Arkansas riots of 1919 were attributed to a Negro "insurrection" and it was charged that fighting had been begun by Negroes. In response to vigorous protest from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Associated Press sent out the following story:

"New York, June 28.—Herbert J. Seligman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in a statement issued today, pointed out that recent newspaper despatches from Little Rock, Ark., telling of the release of six Negroes implicated in the Elaine rioting of 1919, incorrectly described the cause and nature of the trouble.

"Denying the statement made in press despatches that the riot started when persons concealed near a Negro meeting house at Hoop Spur, Ark., fired on a party of white men in a motor car, Mr. Seligman quoted Justice Holmes of the Supreme Court of the United States as describing the riot's cause thus:

"On the night of Sept. 30, 1919, a number of colored men assembled in their church were attacked and fired upon by a body of white men, and in the disturbance that followed a white man was killed."

"Justice Holmes' statement was made in the court's opinion handed down February 19, 1923, ordering the Federal District Court to reconsider the case.

"Allegations contained in press despatches that the Negroes had been persuaded by an agitator, posing as a government agent, to arm and drill in preparation for the day when they should take over control of affairs in that section, also were denied by Mr. Seligman. He declared testimony of T. K. Jones and H. F. Smiddy before the Arkansas courts showed that the Negroes were not armed."

LEAVES \$5,000 TO CHILDREN IN EMPORIA

Emporia, Kan., July 13.—His love for little children, who rode with him when he peddled fruit and vegetables here, caused E. J. Alexander, an old man who died recently, to bequeath his farm and other property valued at \$5,000 to needy boys and girls of the town. He also set aside a plot of his farm as a burial ground for paupers.

PROMINENT LAWYERS CONGRATULATE N. A. A. C. P. ON ARKANSAS VICTORY

New York, July 13.—Noted white lawyers have written congratulating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on its victory in the cases of six colored farmers recently released by the Arkansas Supreme Court.

U. S. Bratton, formerly of Little Rock, now of Detroit, who first undertook to defend the colored share croppers, wrote: "I hasten to congratulate you and the Association on the victory that you have achieved in the discharge of the six Elaine cases. I feel that your organization is entitled to credit for the saving of these people's lives. If it had not been for your organization getting back of the defense, these six would have long since been moldering in the dust. You have had up-hill business and it has been expensive, but the object in view and the accomplishment is well worth all that it cost and more."

Louis Marshall, of New York City, eminent constitutional lawyer, and counsel for Leo Frank, wrote: "I congratulate the Association upon this great victory, which is in every sense a triumph of justice and is consequently most gratifying."

NEW ERA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION TO MEET

The New Era Baptist Sunday school Association and B. Y. P. U. will convene in Pilgrim Baptist church Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Sessions will continue throughout the day. At the opening service Tuesday morning the inspirational address will be delivered by the Rev. Paul Calhoun. The public is invited.

COLORED RAILWAY MAIL CLERK GIVEN SUPERVISORY JOB

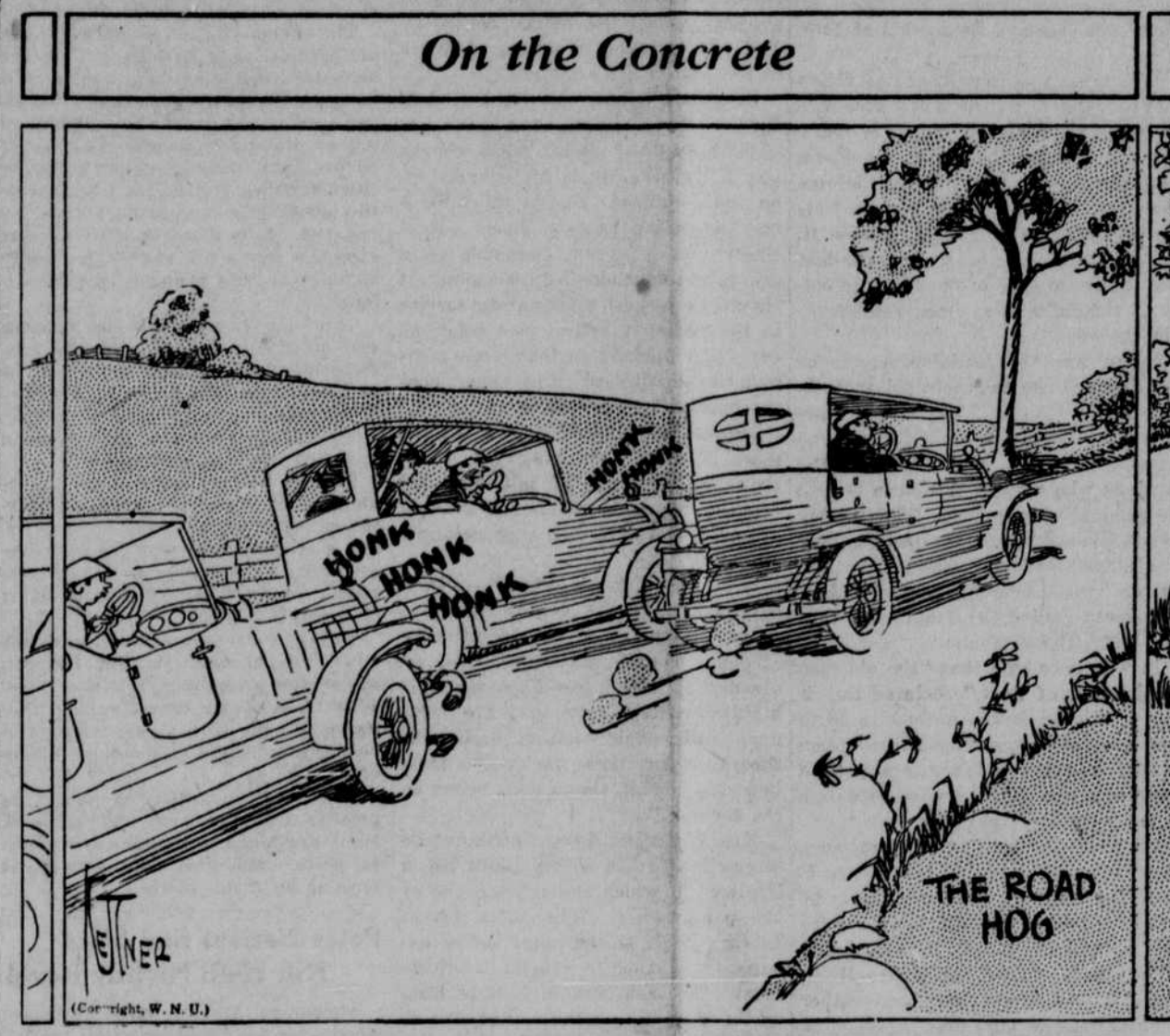
John D. Garvey of Chicago Appointed Assistant Chief Clerk by His Departmental Chief

IS A DECIDED FORWARD STEP

(The Associated Negro Press) Chicago, Ill., July 13.—When General Assistant Postmaster Paul Henderson paused dramatically in the speech he was delivering to Railway Mail Clerks, members of the National Alliance of Postal Employees, in the Appomattox Club Sunday morning and without a single person in the room knowing what he planned doing, handed to John D. Gainey his appointment as assistant chief clerk, bedlam almost broke loose as cheers and congratulations poured forth on the two. For the first time in the history of the railway mail service a colored man has been appointed to a supervisory position.

Mr. Gainey was ordered by General Henderson to proceed to Washington, D. C., where he will be stationed and likewise was commissioned to visit the next annual convention of the National Alliance of Postal Employees which convened in Fort Worth, July 11, as an official of the service and as his personal representative.

General Henderson who is the son-in-law of congressman Martin B. Madden, had come all the way from Washington just to address the gathering—coming to the meeting from the train and leaving it for the station to return. He paid a high tribute to the 20,000 colored employees in the postal service and especially to the 800 in the R. M. S. and pledged his support to the campaign which the Alliance is making to do away with the submission of photographs when taking the civil service examination. President Alonzo L. Glenn, of the Alliance, stationed at Atlanta, who was unable to attend the meeting but who sent a strong letter which was read, urged abolition of the photographs. It is said that practically no colored men have been appointed to the R. M. S. for several years due to discrimination on account of photographs.



APPOINTED ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

(The Associated Negro Press) Cincinnati, July 13.—A. Lee Beaty, well known lawyer and former member of the legislature of Ohio, has been appointed assistant United States District Attorney for this district. This is the first position of the nature ever held by a member of the race in this state.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' HIGH GRADUATES 56 STUDENTS

(The Associated Negro Press) Chicago, July 13.—At commencement exercises at Wendell Phillips high school, a class of fifty-six were graduated. Practically the entire enrollment of this school is colored, but it is not a segregated school. Dr. Allen, professor of Germanic languages at Chicago University, who delivered the commencement address, stated that the number of graduates should be three times as large.

HEADS TUSKEGEE BOARD

New York, July 13.—Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, former secretary of Yale University, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute at the annual meeting. He succeeds Wm. G. Wilcox.

The board approved the budget of \$460,000 for school purposes next year.

NURSE SAVES BABY

Mount Holly, N. J., July 13.—Throwing herself in the way of a mad dog attacking her five-year-old white charge, Miss Mabel Williams, the nurse, was severely bitten about the chest. Praised as a heroine, the best physicians are trying to save her life.

SEVERAL RECEIVE SMALL PENSIONS

(The Associated Negro Press) Columbia, S. C., July 13.—Four hundred and twenty-eight "faithful" Negroes are to receive pensions from the State of South Carolina, according to the announcement of H. F. Jackson, clerk of the pension department. Checks to provide for the paying of these Negro pensions have now been mailed out which average only \$7 each.

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE

Philadelphia, Pa., July 6.—The candidacy of G. Edward Dickerson for Municipal Judge is announced. The Negro leaders of Philadelphia are determined to give their unqualified support.

MARINES SEEK TO SUBDUCE SPIRIT OF VIRGIN ISLANDERS

Editor of Influential Daily Paper Is Imprisoned for Criticizing Road Commissioner's Methods

MAY IMPROVE A BOOMERANG

Persecution of Outspoken Editor Will But Increase His Influence and Not Dampen Ardor of People

St. Croix, Virgin Islands, July 13.—(Special)—Right on the heels of the imprisonment of Joli Bois, Hayti's black editor, for speaking out in the defense of his country, a similar outrage has been perpetrated here.

On June 18, D. Hamilton Jackson, editor of the Herald, the only daily on the islands, walked forth out of jail, a free man, after serving a six-day sentence and paying a fine for contempt.

A queer thing about it is that Jackson was not in contempt of the court, but in contempt of the American naval authorities. Jackson wrote an editorial criticizing the road commissioner, a white American, who showed his race prejudice, by forcing colored residents to improve their roads before he got behind white residents.

For this he was said to be in contempt of the naval authorities. He was arrested, fined and sentenced to jail, the police magistrate, also a white American, refusing an appeal. Altho sentenced, Jackson's spirit was not broken. On his first day in jail, the following editorial appeared in his paper:

"Today our editor begins to serve his sentence of six days imprisonment and \$10 fine. Today, June 11, shall go down in history as the anniversary of his prosecution.

In the Middle Ages, when the reformers started out with their work of reformation, there was very little progress with their work until the real martyrdom began. The Moravian church never got strength until Huss was burned at the stake. So the persecution of Editor Jackson is not a personal form of persecution but the persecution of the black population of St. Croix. This persecution is by the naval government through the courts. "But this is a good thing to happen at this time when the people have lost the little confidence the people had in the rule by naval men. It will show them how far they can go to try to carry their point. In their blindness

they think they are punishing Mr. Jackson for his free expressions as an editor. They honor him by showing that his work for his people is against their private interests and for the people.

"The persecution will not help to dampen the spirit of the people as it is intended, but will make them stronger and firmer adherents to Mr. Jackson's policy. The idea of 'punish Jackson and you 'cow' all the Negroes' (as was said by a certain planter who has now got a government job), is a mistake, as will be learned by the exploiters of the workers."

Editor Jackson is not one of the Negroes whose spirit can be crushed. His soul is one that has been raised to a higher plane by meditation and reflections, and can never be crushed. His persecution will therefore add much to his future usefulness in the community, and the people may rely more firmly upon his work for them and posterity.

P. O. GETS 850 WORKERS

Chicago, July 13.—Eight hundred and fifty new employees will be taken on by the Chicago postoffice, it was decided at a conference on improving the service held here recently between John H. Bartlett, first assistant postmaster-general, and Arthur C. Lueder, postmaster of Chicago.

ILLINOIS SWATS THE KOOS KOOS

(Crusader Service.) Chicago, July 6.—The anti-Klan bill signed by the governor became a law July 1. It is a terrific blow at masked and hooded organizations, as it prohibits persons from appearing in public robes and masked to conceal identity.

MASS MEETING FOR OLD FOLKS' HOME

A mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, July 22, at Zion Baptist church in the interest of the campaign for funds for the Old Folks' Home. Notice is given at this time so that the public may plan to attend at the time designated. Talk it up with your friends and remember the date, Sunday, July 22.

HOLDS QUARTERLY CONFERENCE AT GROVE

The Rev. Griffin G. Logan, D. D., district superintendent Topeka district M. E. church, arrived in the city last week and held quarterly conference at Grove M. E. church Sunday. He left Wednesday night for Sedalia, Mo., to attend the Epworth League Institute in session there.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON PAGEANT PRESENTED AT HAMPTON

Hampton, Va., July 13.—A pageant adapted from Booker T. Washington's "Up from Slavery" and arranged by Helen A. Whiting of Tuskegee Institute, was presented, in 16 episodes, at Hampton Institute by students of the summer school on Fourth of July evening, with a wide-range program of Negro religious folk songs, which were sung by a large chorus of students, led by Henry L. Grant, teacher of music, Dunbar high school, Washington, D. C. A summary of the episodes follows: Slaves' prayer-meeting; Teaching a slave to read; Learning to read by stealth; Praying for freedom; Civil War soldiers in camp; Emancipation Proclamation; Freedmen leaving the old plantation; Booker overbearing a conversation about Hampton; Booker T. Washington, principal of Tuskegee Institute; Tuskegee's grandchildren; A Tuskegee home of today; Tuskegee's model school; Industrial exhibit; and The Booker T. Washington Memorial.

\$30,000 TO ORPHANAGE

(Preston News Service) Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—An orphan home to house 75 children and with an initial cost of \$30,000 is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Niles to the Negroes of Kansas City.

KLAN KANT PARADE

(Preston News Service) Indianapolis, Ind., July 13.—Permission for parades on July 4 were denied both the Ku Klux Klan and the American Unity League, rival organizations, by Herman Birkhoff, chief of police.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE CONFERS DEGREES ON PRINCIPAL GREGG

Men of Good Will Must Be Trained For Service Keynote of Address Delivered by Honoree Before Alumni

CHRISTIANITY CHALLENGED

Hampton, Va., July 13.—Dr. James E. Gregg, principal of Hampton Institute, recently had conferred upon him by Williams College of Williamstown, Mass., of which Dr. Harry A. Garfield is the president, the degree of "Doctor of Divinity." At the alumni luncheon Doctor Gregg referred to Mark Hopkins' gift to Samuel Chapman Armstrong, class of 1862, who founded Hampton Institute in 1868 and passed the torch to Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee, and Hollis Burke Frissell, who, in turn, kindled the soul of Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute. "Hampton, like Williams," he said, "has existed from the beginning to train spiritual leaders—leaders who should lose themselves, not in involuntary servitude, but in voluntary serviceableness."

On the problems of inter-racial relationship, Doctor Gregg said: "Among all the clash and rivalry of the nations and races of mankind today, in Europe, in Asia, in Africa, and in our own America, what hope is there for the future if we cannot train men of trustworthy intelligence and good-will? It is an immense problem; but may we not quite as justly regard it as a glorious and beckoning adventure, as an unprecedented challenge to our democracy and to our Christianity? If they cannot meet it, if they cannot endure the test, if they cannot show men how to live and work together, then they are not what we thought they were, and the sooner we find it out the better."

TRAIN LOADS LEAVE SOUTH

Wilson, N. C., July 13.—An average of five trainloads of colored people with every conceivable kind of luggage passes through here every night enroute north.

PINKSTON'S PUPILS PIANOFORTE RECITAL A MARKED SUCCESS

Popular Program Pleases Proud Parents and Patrons and Plainly Points Progress of Participants

DECIDED TALENT IS SHOWN

The seventh recital and demonstration by the pupils of Mrs. Jack Pinkston was held Saturday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A., and was attended by the parents and friends of the pupils, who were favored with a fine program, which ran the gamut from simple but tuneful compositions by Porter, played by the younger pupils, to the ponderous masterpieces of Chopin, by advanced pupils. Every participant did well showing capable and painstaking work upon the part of the teacher and application and practice upon the part of the pupils. The program opened with a class drill of Key Signatures named by Aline Burnette and was followed by a drill in rhythm by advanced pupils and a class drill of musical notation in general. In all of these features marked proficiency was shown. While all the pupils acquitted themselves most creditably, the outstanding features were the "Gipsy Dance" by Lichner, which was brilliantly interpreted by Hazel Roulette, who shows decided musical talent; Valse Caprice by Gebhard, excellently rendered by Aline Burnette; Balancelle by Wachs, artistically played by Catherine Williams and three Preludes by Chopin, rendered with rare musicianship by Lucy Mae Allen. Mrs. L. Show Daniels gave an instructive paper on the Life of Goddard. The Florentine Pinkston One Year Scholarship given for musicianship, diligence and talent was awarded Catherine Williams. The program was as follows:

Porter, duet, Neola Jenkins and teacher; Porter, duet, Bernice Phannix and teacher; Bohn, duet, "Silver Stars"; Dorothy Allen, Constance Singleton; Wallace lullaby, Ricketts Nelson; Krug, Huguenots, Warren Jackson; Burgmuller, Etude No. 17, Harriette Thompson; Baumel, Peasant Dance, Ruth Campbell; Maude Hart, Norwood March, Louise Pryor; Heins, Love Song, Marie Smith; Martin, Morning Song, Vera Walton; Bohn, Song Without Words, Constance Singleton; Porter, The Goblinks' Frolic, Dorothy Allen; Sullivan, The Lost Chord, Elaine Smith; Heins, Mazurka, Mrs. Dana Murphy; Smitte, Witches Revels, Wave Shaw; Heins, Maiden's Prayer, Grace Smith; Paper, Life of Goddard, Mrs. L. Shaw Daniels; Bohn, Lo Grace, Joella Washington; Wachs, Balancelle, Catherine Williams; Bohn, Love's Greeting, Grace Adams; Dellafield, Woodland Winds, Della Howard; Goddard, At Morn, Mrs. L. Shaw Daniels; Lichner, Gipsy Dance, Hazel Roulette; Gebhard, Valse Caprice, Aline Burnette; Schaefer, Butterflies, Robbie Turner; Chopin, Polonaise No. 2, Frances D. Gordon; Chopin, Preludes (a) (b), Lucy Mae Allen.

ROMAN CATHOLICS DEDICATE CHURCH FOR COLORED FOLK

Edifice Erected at a Cost of \$40,000; Rockefeller, Prominent Baptist and Oil Magnate Donates Organ

(Special to The Monitor) Cleveland, Ohio, July 13.—On Sunday, June 24, Bishop Joseph Schrembs dedicated the Church of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament, a beautiful edifice, erected at a cost of \$40,000, and the first in the history of the city for colored adherents of the Roman Catholic faith. The parish was organized about a year ago. Magr. Joseph E. Smith, vicar general of the diocese and his three sisters, contributed \$25,000 towards the building, which is a memorial to their brother. Donations were given by others, among them the organ by John D. Rockefeller, a prominent Baptist layman and the well known oil magnate. The dedicatory service marked the first anniversary of the organization of the parish. Rev. Thomas E. McKenny, a white priest, is the pastor.

PROF. KERLIN VINDICATED

(The Associated Negro Press) Washington, D. C., July 13.—Prof. Robert T. Kerlin, who wrote a letter of protest to the Governor of Arkansas, concerning the unfairness of the trial of the Elaine men just released, has been vindicated, in his opinion. Because of his letter, Prof. Kerlin was summarily dismissed as Professor of English at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

