

SEGREGATION IS BEFORE SUPREME COURT

SEVERAL SOUTHERN STATES MAKE SAD MOCKERY OF JUSTICE

Uncertain Testimony of White Women Sends Negroes to Cruel Death, While Black Women May Be Freely Insulted

LEADING DAILY SPEAKS OUT

Baltimore Sun Calls Attention to Contrast in Treatment of Races and Deplores Double Standard.

Baltimore, Md., June 20.—The Baltimore Sun, one of the leading white dailies of the country, in a recent editorial fearlessly and frankly calls attention to the double standard of justice as applied to the races in many sections of the south. It says: In most states of the south a Negro who is charged with laying violent or heavy hand upon a white woman whether with intent to administer physical punishment, to steal from the person or to attempt rape is punished with death, either summarily by the mob or railroaded speedily by a court. The bare, uncertain, hesitant testimony of the woman who claims that she has been assaulted in all that is needed to send any Negro to a swift and cruel death for crime. Positive identification is not even necessary in the case of such a white woman; any vague, general or partial description which will always be made to fit some unfortunate Negro will suffice. Any white woman high in the social scale and in character, or of the lowest

strata, even a social outcast, can thus cause to be done to death any Negro. But while the law or the mob in those states throw around the white woman every measure of protection and eagerly, swiftly and oftentimes savagely revenge an insult or attack upon her dignity, person or virtue, no protection or defense whatever is extended to the Negro woman who is maltreated, beaten or outraged by white men.

The case of Alice Thomas in Orangeburg county, South Carolina, who was unmercifully beaten by a mob of five white men who invaded her home and dragged her out of bed in her night clothes is an illuminating example of the mockery of justice as between white and black in South Carolina.

This poor, unfortunate black woman knew and positively identified each and every one of her assailants by name. And yet in a solemn court of justice a jury of white men "good and true" accepted the lying evidence of other white men of the kind who are ever ready to swear away the life or liberty of a Negro or to shield the crimes of lawless white men, and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

Such a verdict brings courts into derision and lessens the respect not only of the group against whom justice has closed its doors, but of those as well who use the courts to oppress a race or class outside the pale of the law's protection.

While Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, is making a plea for the Negro to remain in the south and aid in developing its resources, South Carolina mobs and courts are furnishing impetus to migration by outrages upon Negro men and women and maintaining a double standard of justice as between black and white.

AMERICAN YOUTHS TO VISIT FOREIGN LANDS

To Try Its Hand at Promoting International Amity.

New York.—Embarking June 21 on a "friendship trip" through Europe, 20 American boys will constitute the first group of this kind to advance international amity in accordance with a resolution adopted by the League of Nations assembly. The tour, which will occupy ten weeks, will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association.

The boys, ranging from sixteen to nineteen, are selected on the basis of outstanding leadership qualities.

In nearly all other cases the trip will be financed by the boys' families. Special arrangements have materially reduced the usual cost of such a tour.

The tour has been arranged as a result of plans made at last year's "world conference of workers among boys," at Pörschach, Austria. It is part of an effort to help establish better understanding and more friendly relations among nations, as well as being a new feature in the educational work of the association.

J. A. Van Dis, boys' work secretary of the international committee of Young Men's Christian associations, is general director of the trip. He will be assisted by Harry J. Center of Flint, Mich., and Ernest P. Roberts of Brooklyn, N. Y., both experienced in boys' work, as well as in foreign travel.

The itinerary includes, besides the Norwegian cruise, trips to England, France, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Denmark.

Outstanding features will be visits to Oxford, Stratford-on-Avon and the British empire exhibition in England, the Olympic games in France and the international boy scout jamboree which is to be held in Copenhagen from August 15 to 20.

Future similar tours are planned if this summer's experience is successful.

Other plans under consideration call for an educational "friendship trip" of older boys to Japan and the Far East, tours in the United States for European boys, and a possible cruise around the world, occupying an entire year.

Taxicab Driver Is Man Old Diogenes Sought



"Honest" John Cody, New York taxi chauffeur at \$35 a week, who found \$75,000 in jewels in his machine and turned them over to the police, belittled his honesty. "It's easy enough getting to the station house, but all the way I kept seeing that diamond necklace around my wife's neck. But I hurried to return them. When you've got a family you think twice before doing anything. Reward? Sure, I could use one. If there's one coming I won't refuse it." Cody is shown at the wheel of his taxicab.

French Village Recalls Days of the World War

L'Orient, France.—Memories of war days were recalled in the town of Pionharnel recently when it was bombarded by long range French naval guns. A heavy coast battery testing cannon was aimed inaccurately and several high caliber shells were sent crashing into the village fifteen miles from the scene of the firing. The shells landed in the center of the town in front of the church. There were no casualties, but the entire population was in a panic.

Paris.—The planet Mercury may possibly be inhabited, according to Professor Bigouran, the astronomer, who saw its passage between the sun and the earth. "The heat and light on Mercury are seven times more intense than on the earth," he said, "but the atmosphere surrounding the planet is so compact that their effects may be less violent. Furthermore, Mercury, like the moon, always shows us the same side, and the existence of life upon it is highly possible."

SOLDIERS GOING ABROAD

Louisville, Ky., June 20.—(A. N. P.)—H. E. Hall, of this city has been selected as one of the five Negroes who will be delegates at the unveiling of monuments in France and Africa by the French, in honor of Negro soldiers in the world war. The delegation will sail early in July.

PICTURES OF WINNERS IN RECENT POPULAR BABY CONTEST OF N. A. A. C. P.



MARY HEDDY WIGGINS First Prize



CHARLOTTE A. HICKS Second Prize



CHARLES RICHARD STANTON Third Prize

MADE MEMBER OF ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

(N. A. A. C. P. Service.) New York, June 20.—One of the men selected by Governor Albert Smith of New York as a member of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Commission is Andrew Condy, a Negro, who has been a Pullman porter on the New York Central railroad for thirty-five years. Condy, having been a porter for all these years, never had any time for politics. But he was always a great admirer of the late Col. and rode with him and took care of his luggage during his trips to and from Albany while he was governor of New York. The Colonel always had a cheerful word for Condy and was always interested in his views on the questions of the day and things in general.

SAYS INDIA MUST BE FREE

(N. A. A. C. P. Service.) London, Eng., June 20.—Great Britain must eventually give India Dominion status, according to the opinion of the Maharajah of Rajapipala, a ruling prince of India, who is now visiting this city. Tall and lithe, the Maharajah might easily be mistaken for a well-tanned Englishman, as he sits in his suite in the Savoy Hotel; but the servants who surround him like a court, are in flowing white robes and dispell any doubts. The Maharajah pointed out that, as a ruling prince, he is not directly interested in the independence of India, but he shows in his conversation that he has made it his business to attempt to feel the pulse of the 1,200,000 people over whom he rules. Harrisburg, Pa., June 20.—(P. N. S.)—A survey of the conditions effecting the race in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been officially started. On June 1 Governor Pinchot appointed Forrester B. Washington, director of this survey and Prince Ed-woods, assistant and field worker.

POSTAL UNION IS 50 YEARS OF AGE

Meeting at Stockholm, July 4, Marks Semi-Centennial Anniversary.

Washington.—On July 4, the league of postal nations, the Universal Postal union, embracing the earth, will hold its fiftieth anniversary at Stockholm, Sweden.

"It is significant that the delegates of the nations of the earth gather for this celebration of postal peace on July 4, American Independence day, because to the United States goes the honor of laying the foundation of the Universal Postal union," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society from its headquarters at Washington.

"This confederation of nations, at fifty years, is the oldest comprehensive organization of world states. It has reduced the world's postage bill by billions, and increased the letters exchanged by millions. It has made neighbors of Kalamazoo and Timbuktu and put sewing machines in Turkish harems.

When New Zealand Letter Cost \$2.50.—"The difference between \$2.50 and a 2-cent postage stamp represents to the individual the most dramatic feature of the Postal union's accomplishments. Ten years before the Postal union was thought of it cost \$2.50 to send an ounce letter to New Zealand; today it costs 2 cents.

"The blow to the high cost of mailing illustrated by the United States-New Zealand instance has been repeated to a lesser degree with all foreign correspondence. Reduction of the cost of an ounce letter to England from 12 cents to 2 cents, to France from 72 cents to 5 cents, and to Brazil from 30 cents to 2 cents, dates back to a conference called with the approval of Abraham Lincoln. Agreements of this conference were built into the postal convention signed at Bern, Switzerland, in 1873. Although the actual fifty-year anniversary occurred last year, the Universal Postal union will celebrate it at Stockholm this year, since 1924 is the year of its regular meeting.

"Dispatch of 22,000 sacks of mail from the New York foreign mail post office is not uncommon today. On one trip recently the Mauretania brought in 14,000 sacks.

"Last year the United States spent \$10,000,000 to send 415,000,000 pieces of mail, excluding parcel post, abroad, and received 362,000,000 pieces. It is a far cry from these thousands of sacks of mail to Burns Coffee House, post office for all Manhattan for a century. In this old tavern near the Battery letters were stuck in a rack, to be called for by the addressees. Even the king of Hedjaz had to give up recently the old custom of dumping mail in a pile where the pilgrims in Mecca, at their leisure, picked out letters sent for them.

"No man who sticks a 5-cent stamp on a letter to a missionary in Tibet can realize the tribulation of his grandfather sending a letter only to Canton. First his grandfather had to choose one of five ways of sending the letter. It might go by German mails through England to Brindisi, Italy, to the Orient, or through Germany to Brindisi. It might pass through Great Britain via Southampton or via Brindisi, or might go by the United States packet. Each way had a different charge, varying from 20 cents to 68 cents. In our grandfathers' time each sender had to pay the cost of transportation over and above postage; now nations' representatives calculate transportation costs, cancel off like banks do with checks, and pay the charges.

Countries Not in Union.

"The parts of the world not represented in the Universal Postal union agreements today are Afghanistan, Arabia, Baluchistan, Johore and Trengganu in the Malay states, Maldiva islands, Northern and Southern Nigeria, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, Santa Cruz islands, Pitcairn islands, Russia, Iraq and Tonga islands.

"Through the offices of the Universal Postal union magazines have become international as well as national by can be read by the members of the National Geographic Magazine to 61 independent countries and 92 dependencies. The same material which is read by members of the society in the United States is read by other members in Gambia, Monaco, Abyssinia, Gabon, Zanzibar, the Society Islands and the Seychelles."

U. S. to Serve Reindeer Meat on Alaska Trains

Seattle, Wash.—Between 60,000 and 70,000 pounds of reindeer meat soon will be purchased by the government to be served in the dining cars of the Alaska railroad, according to word received by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. This was said to be the first time that a large market for reindeer meat has been created within Alaska.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MONITOR

POLICEMAN'S HOME BOMBED IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo., June 20.—(P. N. S.)—After 15 years the bomber has returned to Kansas City. Beginning with demands three weeks ago and culminating in a bomb thrown Saturday night, terrorism against Negro home buyers has burst forth again.

The buyer who suffers this time is Patrolman Smothers, who has purchased a cottage on the southwest corner of Montgall avenue and 25th street. For a number of years 25th street has been on the "line" on Montgall, although on the other avenues the "line" has been as far south as 28th street.

The bomb was thrown between the Smothers' house and another home and two windows were broken in the officers' home when the bomb exploded. Fifteen years ago a number of colored homes in white sections were bombed.

NURSES GRADUATE AT HAMPTON INSTITUTE

Hampton, Va., June 20.—Frank W. Darling, president of the board of directors and board of incorporators of the Hampton Training School for Nurses and Dixie Hospital, recently presented diplomas to seven nurses, who had finished the three-year course. Bessie Walker, Norfolk; Izetta Shade, Wilson, N. C.; Bertha Long, Pocomoke City, Md.; Louise Dennis, Newport News; Ruth Matherson, Laurinburg, N. C.; Inez Miller, Norfolk, and Emma Brooks, Surry County, Va. He referred to the fine records which have been made by the Dixie Hospital nurses and urged the members of the class of 1924 to do their best all the time. The program was given in Clarke Hall, Hampton Institute.

The Rev. Laurence Fenninger, chaplain of the Institute, delivered the annual address to the graduating class of Dixie nurses. He spoke of "Reliability, Radiance and Reverence", and emphasized the opportunity for service which is offered to those who enter the nursing profession. Dr. H. D. Howe, speaking on behalf of the medical staff, spoke on "Faithfulness in Small and Big Things."

CHURCH CELEBRATES 15TH ANNIVERSARY

(N. A. A. C. P. Service.) Philadelphia, Pa., June 20.—The 15th anniversary celebration of the First African Baptist church in this city, at Sixteenth and Christian Sts., began Sunday and will continue three days under the direction of the Rev. William A. Herrod, the pastor. The First African Baptist church began work the same year as did the First Baptist church of Philadelphia. In the 116 years of its existence it has had eight pastors and five meeting houses. Today it has an enrollment of more than 4000 members, and a property valued at more than \$200,000.

COLORED BABIES SENT TO JAIL WITH THEIR MOTHERS IN TEXAS

New York, June 20.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People made public an account of the jailing in Texas of three colored babies, 7 months, 8 months and 3 months old respectively, with their mothers. The Houston Post, of Thursday morning, May 22, prints the following report of the case:

BLACK BABIES GO TO PRISON

Mothers Sentenced to "Pen"; Take Children With Them. Three sucking Negro babies passed through Houston Wednesday on their way to the penitentiary. They are charged with no crime, but their mothers, all sisters, two brothers, and their grandfather, were convicted of assault to murder in Foard county last week. They were in charge of Bud Russell, penitentiary agent. The assault was made upon Sheriff L. D. Campbell and his deputies when they made an official visit to the farm operated by the Negroes.

MONITOR—TWO

The brothers, Eugene, 12, and Nathaniel, 14, were sentenced to the reform school. Their grandfather, Luke, and the three women, Bertha, Levy and Mandy, were sentenced to the state farm for from two to three years.

The babies are Emma Sue, 7 months old; May Lou 8 months old, and Bobby Cloud, 3 months old. The entire family gave their surnames as Wells.

When the babies are released from the farm they will be husky youngsters.

SUPREME COURT CALLED TO DECIDE ADVERSE OPINION

Cases Growing Out of Bold Attempt at Residential Segregation Are Taken to Highest Tribunal

NULLIFIES FORMER DECISION

National Advancement Association throws Full Power of Organization Into Prosecution of Case.

New York.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue has announced that appeal had been taken to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, handed down on June 2, affirming a decree of a lower court, which would permit real estate owners to agree among themselves not to sell property to colored people, and to insert such agreements into the sale contracts. James A. Cobb, who fought the case for the N. A. A. C. P. in Washington, reports as follows:

"The Court of Appeals affirmed the decree of the lower court, to the effect that a covenant entered into by a group of white people forbidding the alienation in any way of their property by themselves, their heirs or assigns to any person of the Negro race or blood for a period of twenty-one years, was not unconstitutional or contrary to public policy. The opinion by the learned Justice was disappointing, not only by reason of its holding, but because of the fact that it treated in the most meagre way of the vital issues here involved.

"As a matter of fact reference to the opinion will immediately reveal that the Court travelled entirely outside of the case as presented for the facts upon which its decision was based; and failed entirely to pass upon or treat of the real issues as given rise to in the briefs and arguments presented in this cause.

"An appeal was immediately taken to the Supreme Court of the United States; and as of this date, June 7, that appeal was allowed."

In 1915, the N. A. A. C. P. won the Louisville Segregation Case before the U. S. Supreme Court, the decision prohibiting the enactment of any law or ordinance providing for residential segregation in American cities. The Washington, D.C., form of segregation by agreement among property owners threatens to nullify the victory of 1915, and the board of directors of the N. A. A. C. P., recognizing the danger, voted at their meeting of June 9, that the N. A. A. C. P. put all of its power behind the prosecution of the present legal struggle.

JAPANESE REFUSES DIPLOMA BECAUSE OF EXCLUSION

(By the Associated Negro Press.) Chester, Pa., June 20.—Kuranoske Fujii, a Japanese student at Crozier Theological Seminary, refused a diploma at the commencement exercises, although his name was included among the graduates. In a letter written to Mr. Milton Evans, president of the school, Fujii said:

"Since the Japanese Exclusion Bill we Japanese students begin to ask ourselves whether Christianity has ever got a real spiritual and moral power on the general policy of the nation. So long as such an exclusion measure is imposed upon us in the so-called Christian country or nation, the American missionary work in Asia will have the most difficult situation with regard to teaching of Christianity to the natives and to be sure the intelligent people of Asia will make mock of such an undertaking."

Coffeyville, Kans., June 20.—Refusal of the board of education to admit a colored girl to the high school upon order of the court, has caused the board to be cited for contempt.