

\$2.00 a Year—5c a Copy

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1925

Whole Number 503

Vol. X—No. 34

Marcus Garvey May Not Serve 5 Years In Jail

GUGGENHEIM GIVES \$3,000,000 TO AID ADVANCED STUDIES

Mining Magnate Endows Fellowships As Memorial to Deceased Son Who Died on Eve of His Entering Harvard

NO RACE OR SEX BAR RAISED

Scholarships Are Open to All Who Can Qualify Under Conditions Applicable Alike to All Aspirants.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Announcement was made Sunday night of a preliminary gift of 3 million dollars by Simon Guggenheim, mining magnate, and former United States senator from Colorado, to endow John Simon Guggenheim memorial foundation fellowships for advanced study abroad.

The fellowships, to be awarded on a program even broader than that of the Cecil Rhodes scholarships, will be a memorial to Mr. Guggenheim's son, who died in 1922 while preparing for Harvard and later to study abroad.

The announced purposes of the foundation are "to improve the quality of education and the practice of the arts and professions in the United States to foster research, and to provide for the cause of better international understanding."

Open to Everyone.

The Guggenheim scholarships will be open to men and women, married or single, of every race, color and creed. Any subject may be studied in any country in the world. There are no age limits, although since the scholarships are intended for those who have shown marked ability in their particular subject, it is expected that most appointees will be between 25 and 35 years old.

The principal obligation for those receiving fellowships will be that they shall produce contributions to knowledge in their special subjects, and that they shall make the results of their studies publicly available.

Only candidates of exceptional aptitude for research, or who have undertaken an important piece of work, or who have demonstrated ability in one of the fine arts will be appointed.

The first fellowships will be awarded for the academic year 1926-1927. Each scholar will receive about \$2,500 a year. Larger or smaller sums, and longer or shorter appointments than one year may be granted in individual cases. After the first year it is expected that forty to fifty scholars will be appointed annually.

Wants to Help

"We all realize," Mr. Guggenheim said in a statement, "that some of the finest minds, some of the most conservative thinkers in the world have been seriously hampered in turning their natural gifts to the best advantage by the lack of adequate financial backing. I want to do my part to meet this need."

ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION AS USUAL GETS RESULTS

Hospitalization Is Secured For Sick Veteran Refused Entry On Account of His Color

New York, Feb. 27.—Telegrams and letters have been exchanged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Veteran's Bureau in Washington, over the case of Thomas Albert White, colored war veteran, denied accommodation in government hospitals because of his color.

The outcome of the correspondence is that the Veteran's Bureau has ordered the prompt hospitalization of the colored soldier and has demanded a full report on the situation.

The N. A. A. C. P. telegram read: "Thomas Albert White, of 351st Artillery, was sent by Veteran's Bureau of Pittsburgh on December 28, 1924, to United States Hospital at Dawson Springs, Ky., accompanied by a white nurse. After reaching Kentucky he was separated from his nurse and forced to ride in a Jim Crow car.

"Upon reaching Dawson Springs, White was told that no Negro soldiers were not allowed there and was immediately sent back to Pittsburgh. White asked Congressman Clyde Kelly to get him admitted to United States Hospital at Beacon, N. P., but was informed that colored soldiers were not admitted there. Consequently he is at home and is falling rapidly.

NEGRO HOTEL MEN ORGANIZE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—Responding to the call of Joseph I. Greenlee, proprietor of the New Liberty Hotel, the owners of 23 colored hotels of the country assembled in his hotel on February 10, and organized the National Hotel Managers' Association. Eight other hotel managers declared their willingness to join by letter authorizing the use of their names, and their willingness to abide by the constitution to be adopted by those present.

Joseph Greenlee opened the meeting with a brief speech outlining the purpose sought. His talk included mention of co-operation, advertising, improved service, cultivation of the traveling public of the race, and the need of a united effort toward a higher sanitary standard for the hotels catering to the colored trade.

LINCOLN'S ONLY SON OLD AND ILL IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 12 (U. P.)—Abraham Lincoln's son, Robert Todd Lincoln, now in his eighty-second year, is failing in health. The doors of the quaint old Colonial house here where he lives with his wife are closed to all except his most intimate friends, and behind them he passes his declining years in the strict seclusion prescribed by his physicians.

Lincoln's major activity is corresponding with historians and publicists who write him to inquire for details of his father's life. In this he is extremely painstaking and has the aid of one of the most complete collections of books and documents on Abraham Lincoln in the world.

The bearded old man, the last living link with the great emancipator, is very modest about his heritage and his own career, which included a cabinet post, four years as minister to England and high places in the business world. His mind is still very alert, and though not actively in business since his retirement in 1916, he still remains a member of the board of the Pullman company and of several Chicago banks.

Mr. Lincoln has never written a life of his father and probably never will. Before he injured a leg he was an ardent golf player. Astronomy now monopolizes his spare time as his hobby. His last public appearance was at the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial in 1922.

ARE CONTRIBUTORS TO CAMPAIGN FUND

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Borah committee, which investigated campaign contributions last fall, lists only two colored persons as having contributed \$1000 or more to any of the political parties last year.

They are Walter L. Cohen, comptroller of customs at New Orleans, La., and E. P. Booze, of Mound Bayou, Miss. Both are credited with having given \$1000 each to the Republican National Committee.

No colored Democrats are listed as having contributed to their party's war chest last year. Likewise no colored adherents of Robert M. LaFollette are listed with having contributed to the progressive campaign.

The committee made no itemized report of contributions under \$1000.

DISGUISE AS NEGROES TO MAKE ROBBERY

New York, N. Y., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—Following the tip revealed by the license number of an automobile, taken by a boy, the leader of three robbers who had entered the home of Edward Sullivan, was caught and the fact revealed that he and his confederates, is making the robbery, had disguised themselves as Negroes through the use of burnt cork.

APPEAL TO COOLIDGE

Boston, Mass., Feb. 27.—Meetings held throughout the State in honor of the birthdays of Lincoln and Douglass sent resolutions to Washington urging President Coolidge to put an end to segregation in government departments.

FAMOUS SINGER DIES

New York, N. Y., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—Lavina Mallory De Cauldwell, one of the famed family of five Mallory sisters, all of whom were celebrated singers, died here February 11, and was buried from Mother Zion Baptist Church of whose choir she has been for some time past the leading soprano.

Fifteen Hundred Miles From Washington



Beautiful Haiti and It's Brave Hearted People

How they achieved their independence and preserved it--Helped the American colonies to achieve independence

When the Republic of Hayti is mentioned, so few people seem to know where it is located or confuse it with its twin sister, the Republic of San Domingo, that a few words of geographical and historical import may not be amiss.

In the year 1492, when Christopher Columbus, after a long and perilous journey, once more set foot on solid land he found himself on an island inhabited by Indians. This island, which is located at the entrance of the Gulf Stream, midway between Cuba and Jamaica, was called by the aborigines by the double name of "Haiti" or "Quisqueya," meaning respectively "Mountainous Country" or "Big Land."

Five chieftains governed the island under the title of Cacik, the Indian word for king. King Guacanagario governed the Marien in the Northwest; King Guarionex ruled the Maguana in the Northeast; Kings Cotubanama and Bohedico presided over the Higey and Xaragua, situated in the Southeast and Southwest, respectively; and, most impressive figure of all, the Haytian Caonabo, first defender of the Haytian soil, reigned over the Maguana amid the fastnesses of the frowning Cibao.

Within seven years from the landing of the Spaniards in Hayti the native population had been reduced from an estimated million and a half souls to about 700,000. Farming and mining, the two sources that had been filling the royal coffers of Spain, were almost at a standstill. To insure the continued prosperity of the colony and contribute to that of the metropolis, slaves were imported from the coasts of Africa.

Four centuries later the descendants of those slaves revolted against the joint oppression of France and Spain. Toussaint L'Ouverture, of immortal fame, led them from slavery to

By Theodora Holly in The Negro World.

emancipation; and having ejected the Spaniards and repulsed the English sword undivided allegiance to France. When Toussaint's devotion to France was rewarded with betrayal and martyrdom, one of his former lieutenants, Jean-Jacques Dessalines, stirred up a general insurrection against French domination and on January 1, 1804, solemnly proclaimed the independence of his people and forged them into a nation.

The Spaniards of 1492, discarding the Indian names of Haiti and Quisqueya, had rechristened the island "Hispaniola," Little Spain. They had founded a capital, first to the north, then to the south of the island, to which they gave the name of Isabella. The former had been destroyed by Cananabo, king of the Maguana; the latter was destroyed by an earthquake. Rebuilt by Nicolas Ovando, the first Spanish governor, it was rechristened Santa Domingo, in honor of Christopher Columbus's father, Domingo Colombo. The riches and magnificence of this city became such that its fame spread all over Europe and it became customary to say "Let's go to San Domingo," instead of "Let's go to Hispaniola."

When the political independence of the island had become an accomplished fact, Dessalines, the liberator, and his lieutenants, decided in solemn conclave that, to wipe out the last vestige of foreign domination, the appellation, "Hispaniola," would be dropped and the Indian name Hayti reassumed. While the young and unfledged nation was yet exposed to the dangers attendant on premature birth, while it was still in the throes of re-adjustment, the eastern portion of the island, comprising the city of San Domingo, recanted, invited the renewed domination of Spain, thereby imperil-

ing the existence of the western portion, now officially known as the Republic of Hayti. Toward the end of the first decade of Haytian independence they proceeded to establish a government of their own. But the brunt of the great insurrection, which culminated in the general freedom from foreign domination, the subsequent negotiations and the payment of indemnities fell on the people of the western or Haytian portion alone.

Through the misapprehension that their retention of the name San Domingo had fostered in the minds of most people, the people of the eastern portion credited with having furnished the "San Domingo Legion" which, under Count d'Estaing, volunteered their services to the American Revolution. In reality it was the westerners, the ancestors of the present-day Haytians, who distinguished themselves at Savannah, Georgia. Those were not cringing slaves dragged thither by the will of a master, but black and white mulatto freedmen who had received a liberal education in France, and were fully conscious of their dignity as men. Such men as Alexander Petion, Beauvais, Rigaud, Henri, Christophe; men who even then were already planning their last desperate campaign for independence, but deferred their own salvation to come to the assistance of the American Colonies because the principles for which these were fighting had awakened in their souls a response that would not be denied or ignored.

Such then, is Hayti. One of two Negro Republics that share in common an island of the Caribbean Sea. Geographically, a near neighbor of the United States of America; morally, a generous, big-hearted people, as evidenced by many an instance in her national history. The local background now being roughly indicated, I will give in my next article a general outline of the Haytian woman.

ST. ATHANASIUS' BASKET BALL TEAM RETURNS IN TRIUMPH

On Tuesday morning, February 17, the Basketball team of St. Athanasius' School Brunswick, Georgia returned from their trip to Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah during which they played against college, high school and club teams. The last of five games was played Monday afternoon, Feb. 16, in Savannah against the Cuyler Junior High School, St. Athanasius' winning by the score, 31 to 13. The Brunswick quintet lost one game during the tour and that one to Morehouse, the Colgate Champions of the South-east. Prior to this game, persistent predictions from all sides were to the effect that Morehouse would win by a very large margin. It seemed that this prophecy would be fulfilled from the showing made by the Atlanta College's excellent fighting machine during the first half

which ended with Morehouse 20 and St. Athanasius' 6. The Brunswick High School rallied, however, during the second half and rang up 20 points, exactly duplicating Morehouse's scoring during the first half.

The record of the tour follows:

Feb. 9, Atlanta, St. Athanasius' 32-Morris Brown Uni. 25.

Feb. 11, Atlanta, St. Athanasius' 26-Morehouse College 33.

Feb. 13, Augusta, St. Athanasius' 19-Paine College 14.

Feb. 14, Savannah, St. Athanasius' 28-Red Sox Club 12.

Feb. 16, Savannah, St. Athanasius' 31-Cuyler Jr. High School 13.

THE N. A. A. C. P. WILL MEET SUNDAY AFTERNOON

The regular monthly meeting of the Omaha Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. will meet Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the North Side Y. W. C. A.,

Twenty-second and Grant street. There will be a brief business session followed by a debate on the question which was discussed two weeks ago and aroused so much interest that it was decided to continue the discussion. The subject is "Resolved, That the Negro is taking advantage of his opportunities." The leaders of the discussion will be the Rev. J. A. Harris and Mr. Y. W. Logan.

KLAN ANTI-MARRIAGE BILL STRIKES SNAG

Laings, Mich., Feb. 27.—(N. A. A. C. P. Press Service)—Douglass Republican club and the N. A. A. C. P. have joined forces fighting the Klan anti-marrying bill just introduced into the Legislature.

The bill provides a \$100 fine and 90 days in prison when whites and blacks inter-marry. Two years ago the same bill was killed in committee.

GARVEY MAY NOT SERVE FIVE YEARS

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—If Garvey's prison record is good, he will have to serve no more than three years and a half according to the custom in the federal penitentiaries. He is doing as much of the work with his organization on the outside as he can. In a letter to his paper, the Negro World, recently he wrote:

"The picture of me handcuffed to a white marshal broadcast from New York and reproduced in nearly every Negro newspaper in this country, cut out and hang on your walls as a silent reminder for future generations of the race's humiliation in the year 1925.

"Don't be deceived, there is no justice but strength. In other words, might is right, and if you must be heard and respected, you have to accumulate nationally, in Africa, those resources that will compel unjust men to think twice before he acts."

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH BROADENS ITS WORK.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The School of Public Health of Howard University in its attempt to serve in the largest possible way, has inaugurated a course of lectures for the colored social workers of Washington. The will to do this important bit of service has been stimulated by the earnest and frequent requests of this local group of workers.

This is but the beginning of a larger program which the School of Public Health and Hygiene contemplates projecting. A department of social service leading to a collegiate degree was originally placed in the comprehensive plans of the School of Public Health. Unquestionably there is a need for training efficient social workers along broad lines which combine humanitarian with scientific principles, and this is the aim of Howard University.

Among the lectures are the following: Dr. A. B. Jackson, director of the School of Public Health and Hygiene; Prof. A. S. Beckham, professor of Psychology; Dr. Benjamin Karpman, professor of Psychiatry; Dr. Mary Fitch, professor of home economics; Dean Kelly Miller, dean of the Junior College; Prof. W. S. Nelson, professor of religious education; Professor Jones, professor of sociology and Miss Emily Dinwiddie.

ESTABLISH CLUB FOR BOYS

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—Two colored men, Jesse Binga, banker and Oscar DePriest, real estate dealer, are listed along with six whites, as incorporators in the promotion of a club for colored boys in this city. They recently bought property which had been used as a church.

It is proposed to have ready by May 1 a gymnasium, swimming pool, showers, billiard room, bowling alleys and a reading room. Other facilities including a workshop where the boys can learn trades will be added. Among the white incorporators, are Samuel Inoull, and Britten I. Budd, two of the city's richest citizens. Mr. Binga and Mr. DePriest, had the highest income tax returns published of any of the city's colored residents.

GOVERNOR, HIGH OFFICIALS VISIT TENNESSEE SCHOOL.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—All of the department of the state government were represented this week when Governor Austin Peay, Judge A. W. Chambliss, of the Supreme Court, and members of the state legislature, visited the A. & I. State Normal, of which W. J. Hale is president, and took luncheon. The occasion was one of the most impressive in the history of the institution.

APPOINTED DEPUTY HOTEL INSPECTOR

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—The Rev. Rannavalona of Wichita has been appointed deputy hotel inspector for Kansas by Governor Ben S. Paulsen. The Rev. Rannavalona has been active in Kansas Republican work.

INVITE PRESIDENT KING.

Philadelphia, (A. N. P.)—Personal invitation to Charles Dunbar King, President of Liberia, to attend the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition next year in this city was forwarded Thursday afternoon by Mayor Kendrick.

WANT INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION PUT ON SKIDS IS BELIEF

Sinister Influences Alleged to be Actively Operating to Abolish Negro Industrial Commission.

FRIENDS WARMLY DEFEND IT

Chief Need for Its More Effective Functioning Is Much Larger Appropriation and Support.

Jefferson City, Feb. 27.—Sinister influences are at work among some of the colored citizens of the state, it is said, to have the Negro Industrial Commission abolished. It is thought by leaders of both parties that their efforts will be in vain. Neither party, it is thought, wishes to go on record as slapping the Negro at this time; the results may be far reaching at the next election.

Its friends hold the commission has done exceptionally well considering the small appropriation, which was only \$6,000 for the biennium. West Virginia, Michigan, Pennsylvania and other states have given their Negro Welfare boards greater support than Missouri they claim.

The chief need of Missouri's Commission is greater support with adequate appropriation with which to operate.

The Negro migrant is crowding into the larger cities of Missouri where housing and living conditions are neither conducive to good health nor to good morals. This organization should have a corps of workers in St. Louis and Kansas City so that the migrants who desire could be sent immediately to the farmers of Missouri who need their help.

The Negro Industrial Commission is the logical representative and chief spokesman of the Negro race in Missouri, it has gone on record from time to time as making a fight for better schools and living and working conditions for Missouri's colored citizens.

The organization has assisted hundreds of colored soldiers in filing proper bonus claims, assisted widows in securing pensions, appeared before the Commission for the Blind in the interest of worthy applicants in addition thereto many homeless Negro children have been placed by this organization co-operating with the Children's Bureau of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

NEGRO COMPOSER'S MUSIC IS PLAYED BY INTERNATIONAL COMPOSERS' GUILD

(N. A. A. C. P. Press Service)

At the second of its three concerts of the season in New York City, the International Composers' Guild, which specializes in the work of young modern musicians, played a "Fantasy for small orchestra and three women's voices," by William Still, a colored composer, 29 years old, born in Mississippi.

Mr. Still studied music at Oberlin University, then at the New England Conservatory and is now studying with Edgar Varese, one of the leading writers of modern music in New York. Mr. Still has orchestrated the scores for a number of successful revues, such as "Shuffle Along" and "Dixie to Broadway."

NAMED ON CITY ADVISORY BOARD

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27. (By The Associated Negro Press)—F. T. Lane, secretary of the Urban League here, Dr. J. E. Perry and C. A. Franklin, editor of the Call, have been named by Mayor Beach to serve on the Mayor's advisory committee of One Hundred.

NEW MME. WALKER CONTEST

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 27.—Another contest similar to the one in which three persons won trips to the Holy Land, will be staged by the Madam C. J. Walker Company beginning March 14th.

COLLEGE FOR DURHAM

Durham, N. C., Feb. 27.—The Finance and Educational committees of the Senate and House have approved the bill to locate a Negro State College in this city.