

Beautiful Haiti and Its Brave Hearted People

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

The Haytian girl is the biological product of Africa, Spanish and French forbears with a remote strain of Indian blood coursing through. Close personal contact with the French during four centuries of slavery followed by the unlimited opportunity for self-expression made possible by more than a century of political independence and sovereignty have fostered to the limit the development of the peculiar traits derived from those several ancestors. Reared for the most part in local conventual schools, and initiated at Paris in the arts and mysteries of feminine elegance, the Haytian girl has developed a personality of charm and distinction that is singularly captivating.

Many Marry Foreigners
In giving such a flattering description of the Haytian girl, I wish it to be understood that I am not expressing a purely personal appreciation of the subject under discussion, but the consensus of universal verdict, both European and American. Time and space do not allow us to quote names and newspaper articles; but the facts are borne out, we think, by the innumerable international marriages that our girls have contracted. Such marriages are an every-day occurrence and have been so for nearly three-quarters of a century. Moreover, these international marriages have not been restricted to the elite; quite a few peasant girls, just one generation removed from the soil, have been led to the altar by aliens.

THE HAITIAN GIRL

An Analysis by Theodora Holly.

(In The Negro World.)

As a rule, the aliens who go there marry with girls who are their social equals. Consequently the girls of our social elite have intermarried with merchants, scholars and diplomats of various nationalities; some have married into the French nobility. It is a significant fact not one case in a thousand has resulted in a divorce.

Entry Not Easy

A European who goes to Hayti seldom, if ever, chooses to return home to select a bride. And yet it is not an easy matter to gain admission into a Haytian home. A mere introduction will not do it. Where his family is concerned, a Haitian of the cultured class holds new comers at arms length until he has studied him thoroughly. In the meantime, he does his entertaining at public clubs and hotels. When at last an alien has been admitted into the privacy of the home, and he falls in love with one of the daughters, oh, the formality and etiquette to which he has to conform.

Foreign residents in Hayti have sometimes reported to their friends that there is great need for domestic science in that count. This statement

must not be taken unreservedly. It refers exclusively to women and girls of the lower classes who usually go about offering their services as domestic helps. Coming from squalid homes, or from public schools where such training does not exist, they are truly incapable and inefficient. But it is not so in the better classes. The women are very capable home-makers, skilled in French culinary arts, fine dressmakers and wonderful embroiderers and lace-makers. The talent for embroidery is shared by girls of all classes in fact, and is directly or indirectly attributable to the presence of the nuns on that island.

Favorable Comparison

Intellectually our girls compare favorably with their sisters abroad. While they manifest an instinctive dislike for certain professions or avocations, which they consider more befitting to the stronger sex, they willingly embrace commerce, teaching, nursing, chemistry, etc. Their great fault is that they are too self-centered. One might wish to see them wake up to the necessity of engaging in activities for the social uplift to their sisters of the working classes. A start has been made in that direction, but the movement has not yet gathered sufficient impetus to make itself felt as a national force. Until this is done, our girls may well consider themselves remiss, both in their Christian and civic duties. However, there are indications that this attitude of indifference will be eventually overcome.

TECHNICAL HIGH STUDENT HAS ARTISTIC ABILITY

James Boyd of 2706 Erskine street, has the ambition to be a second Henry O. Tanner in painting. The boy does free hand drawing with ordinary pencil as accurately as the well trained artists. He can take a brush and paint and convert his pencil sketches into works of real art.

Aside from his ability to sketch, he is a musician. He plays the clarinet with the adeptness of a musician with years of orchestral experience. He has had many obstacles to surmount in his endeavor to meet his ambition as an artist; despite these he still struggles.

Boyd is a quiet young man, very attentive to his art, which is characteristic of all real artists. He is only sixteen years old and a student of Technical High School. He does sketches for periodicals at the school.

N. A. A. C. P. MET SUNDAY

The Omaha branch of the N. A. A. C. P. met at the North Side "Y" Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Necessary

routine business was transacted. A debate on the subject, "Resolved, That the Negro Is Taking Advantage of His Opportunities" provoked quite an animated discussion. It was opened by Rev. J. H. Harris for the affirmative and Y. W. Logan for the negative, after which it was thrown open to voluntary speakers. Sherman Jackson, a recently released prisoner from Lincoln, was granted permission to tell of his experiences while confined at Lancaster.

MORE JEWS IN BRONX THAN IN SIX NATIONS, SAYS WISE

Atlantic City.—There are more Jews in the Bronx alone than in France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Italy, according to a declaration by Rabbi Stephen Wise, addressing the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, in convention here recently.

There are a million and a half Jews in New York City, he said, comprising one-tenth of the entire Jewish population of the world. The congestion of Jewish areas in New York has created a problem of vital importance to the future of the Jewish

race, he declared, and concluded by urging the support of the Zionist movement. The convention endorsed the Jewish Homeland movement, but refused to support the Zionist movement politically.

AMERICA DOING GREAT SERVICE FOR THE WORLD

British Visitor So Regards Efforts for Racial Adjustment Now Engaging Serious Attention

Atlanta, Ga., March 6.—(Special.)—In seeking an amicable solution of their problems of race relations, the American people are doing the world a service of greatest importance, according to Secretary Kenneth MacLennan, of the Missionary Conference of Great Britain and Ireland, who is now in the United States studying the interracial situation and the status of Negro education in this country. After inquiring carefully into the Interracial Movement in the South, at its headquarters here, Mr. MacLennan said:

"You Americans are doing a much more important thing than you realize, one which has significance not for America alone but for the whole world. The twelve million Negroes in this country are but a small part of the world's colored population and the relation of the two races here is only a segment of a world-wide problem of racial attitudes. Great Britain alone is dealing with a vastly larger native population in Africa and with some three hundred million inhabitants of India. "The best minds among the British people are earnestly seeking the right solution of this tangled web of race relations," continued Dr. MacLennan. "They are looking hopefully to America where the problem seems to be clearing up through mutual efforts to promote understanding, sympathy and helpfulness between the races. You may feel encouraged, therefore, to go forward with your efforts," he concluded, "seeing that they mean so much to millions of people in other lands." While in the South, Mr. MacLennan visited Tuskegee Institute and several of the Negro colleges in Atlanta and expressed himself greatly pleased with the educational progress the race is making in this country.

H. PERRY RESIGNS—WILL REBUILD SUB-CONCERN

Atlanta, Ga., March 6.—H. Perry, president and founder of the Standard Life Insurance Company, recently taken over by a white insurance company, has resigned. He is said to be devoting his time to the rebuilding of a subsidiary service company.

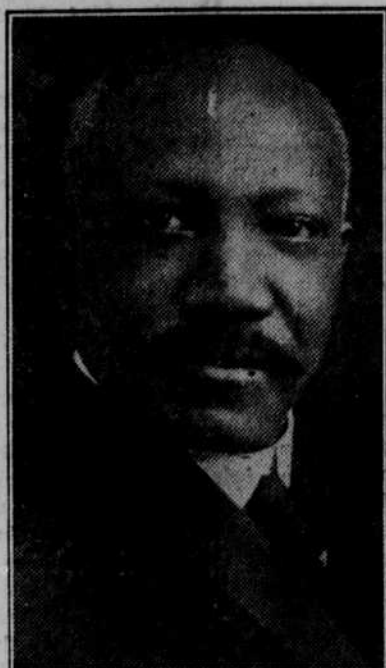
MRS. NICK PATTON ILL.

Mrs. Nick Patton, wife of the proprietor of Patton's Hotel, is confined to her home with heart trouble. Mr. Patton thinks that her illness is more serious than it was first reported. He fears that her condition will force him to call a specialist.

GOVERNOR McMULLEN HAS GIVEN STATE POSITION TO MEMBER OF RACE.

The Rev. E. H. McDonald, Appointed Deputy Oil Inspector, the First in History of Nebraska.

The Rev. E. H. McDonald has been appointed deputy oil inspector by the Governor McMullen. The appointment became effective March 1st. This is



the first time a position of this kind has been given to member of the race in this state. It comes, and justly so, as a recognition of the loyal support given Governor McMullen by our voters in the last campaign.

Mr. McDonald is a man of excellent character and ability and is well qualified to discharge the duties of the position to which he has been appointed with credit to himself and to his race of which he is a most worthy representative. His friends feel absolutely confident that he will give satisfaction and fully justify his appointment.

Mr. McDonald is a home-owner and a tax-payer here and resides at 2859 Wirt Street.

MADAME CHARLOTTE WALLACE MURRAY DELIGHTS AUDIENCE

A fair sized, but highly appreciative audience, greeted Madame Charlotte Wallace Murray, mezzo-soprano of New York City, upon her initial appearance in this city, under the auspices of the Theodore Roosevelt Post of the American Legion, Thursday evening, February 26th, at St. John's A. M. E. Church.

Madame Murray possesses a most pleasing voice of wide range and beautiful quality, which showed the result of careful training. She sang a varied and difficult program with power and charm, which with her gracious manner, captivated her audience.

The program was as follows:

- PROGRAM
- Invocation.....Rev. C. A. Williams
- Aria—Xerxes (Ombria Mai Fu) Handel.
- I've Been Roaming, Horn.
- Caro Mio Ben, Giordani.
- I Attempt From Love's Sickness to Fly, Purcell.
- Reading.
- In the Silence of Night, Rachmaninoff.
- Mon Jardin, Fourdrain.
- The Cry of Rachel, Salter.
- Wings of Night.....Winter Watta
- Three Little Fairy Songs.....Bésley
- Come to the Fair.....Martin
- Reading
- Spirituals.....Arranged by Burlleigh
- Swing Low, Sweet Chariot
- I Don't Feel Noways Tired
- O Wasn't That a Wide River
- Sinner, Please Don't Let This Harvest Pass.
- Aria—Samson et Dalila (My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice).....Saint Saens

Mrs. Belle Riley, dramatic reader, in her usual inimitable way, gave several selections which were highly enjoyed by all. Mrs. Florentine F. Pinkston proved an able accompanist. E. W. Kellingsworth, post commander, made a plea for membership for the American Legion. Mrs. Clarence Gordon, president of Woman's Auxiliary to the American Legion, spoke in behalf of her organization, and Rufus Long, adjutant, gave a brief report of the splendid relief work which is being constantly done by the American Legion. Taken as a whole, the recital was one of the most creditable affairs given for some time.

AWARDED \$2,000 IN SUIT AGAINST STREET RAILWAY

Greensboro, N. C., March 6.—J. F. Paec, a colored man who suffered a painful injury through an accident sustained while riding on a street car operated by the North Carolina Public Service Company, was awarded \$2,000 in a suit for \$5,000 against the concern in the Superior Court, here.

Dr. Ernest E. Just, Dean of Negro Scientists

Kelly Miller, Prominent Race Writer, Gives an Interesting Theme on Life and Works of Dr. Ernest E. Just, Negro Science Leader

By Kelly Miller.

Educational Capacity of Negro

The Negro College was founded and fostered by philanthropy whose chief concern was to develop an educated leadership for race reclamation and uplift. The man of one talent and the man of five talents, alike, were impressed into the service of humanity at the point of greatest need. Special aptitudes and endowments were devoted to the common ideal. Gleams or glints of genius or high talent were acclaimed as proof of the Negro's mental endowment and as justification for provision for his improvement. It is generally conceded that the Negro has great emotional capacity and gift of memory. He may be expected to excel in music, poetry and belles lettres, which rest upon memory, emotion and imagination. But he is deemed mediocre or deficient in the domain of the solid understanding. He has not been expected to excel in logical faculty and the power of abstract reasoning. The fullest refutation of this prejudice is found in the United States Patent Office which contains several thousand discoveries and inventions as evidence of Negro ingenuity and creative genius. It has been only recently that the Negro student's attention has been directed to the pursuit of science and abstract thought as a matter of serious study. Our best colleges are now establishing chairs in astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, and the social sciences. Colored men are now qualifying to fill these chairs according to the rigid requirements of the collegiate field. Quite a number are now filling such chairs with intelligence and efficiency. A number of colored students are now pursuing graduate courses in the several branches of science with the doctorate in view as the highest approved stamp of academic approval. In a few instances they have more than met the minimum requirements of those scientific chairs, but have shown indications of capacity for research calculated to extend the boundaries of knowledge.

Fields of Research

Research is a new word recently added to the vocabulary of college teaching. Roughly speaking, the function of the small college is to teach rather than to investigate; while the function of the university is to investigate rather than to teach. There is at present no Negro university in the case of the investigative function. Notwithstanding this limitation, several Negro teachers have shown the ambition to launch out upon the higher ways of investigation. Genius cannot be restrained by institutional limitations. Many of the illustrious names in the annals of science have not only come from the small colleges, but have fallen wholly without the limits of college walls.

Among the Colored men who have gained distinction in scientific pursuits might be mentioned the late Dr. Charles H. Turner of the Sumner High School of St. Louis, whose researches on the instincts of the ant and the bee gave him a national and, indeed, an international reputation among biologists. Professor George W. Carver of Tuskegee Institute, has recorded to his credit a number of discoveries and inventions in biology and chemistry resulting in several valuable economic products. His ingenuity and intellectual resource are widely recognized and extolled. Others are doing worth while work of credit and promise.

Dr. Ernest E. Just
Dr. E. E. Just, Professor of Biol-

ogy, Howard University, easily takes first rank among Colored men engaged in scientific pursuits. Mr. Just is not yet forty years old. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and received his early education in the Charleston public schools and in the state college at Orangeburg. From there he went to Kimball Academy, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in the class of 1907 with Magna cum Laude, being the only member of his class to attain that grade of distinction. While in college his major interest centered in biology which had been impressed upon his attention by reading a German monograph on that subject. Upon graduation he was called to the teachership of Biology in Howard University where he has labored till the present time. The urge of his specialty had such a compelling hold upon him that, he, by the severest sacrifice, felt impelled to spend his vacations in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts, the most famous institution of its kind in America, if not in the world. He has spent his vacations there in arduous research work for seventeen years without interruption. He soon began to publish the results of his research in the biological journals. For the past ten years he has ranked among the first as a frequent contributor to biological literature, and is widely quoted in learned treatises on the subject. In 1915 Mr. Just secured leave of absence from Howard University in order to spend a year in residence at the University of Chicago, from which institution he received the degree of Ph. D. in the class of 1916. He earned his doctorate with the same distinction as his baccalaureate—Magna cum Laude. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People awarded Dr. Just the Spingarn Medal in 1914, as having made the greatest contribution of any member of his race for that year. For the past five years Dr. Just has been carried as a research worker by the National Research Council which allows him to divide his time between teaching at Howard University and research at Wood's Hole.

World-Wide Recognition

Dr. Just is co-author with Dr. Lillie, head of the Department of Zoology in the University of Chicago, of the section on Fertilization, in the treatise on Citology edited by Dr. E. V. Cowdry of the Rockefeller Institute. This recognition shows how he stands in the esteem of American biologists. Recently he has been requested by a group of German scientists to prepare a monograph on the Physiology of Fertilization in a series of monographs covering the biology of cellular structure. The series contains the last known word of biological knowledge. His selection from among all of the biologists of the world shows that he has won an international reputation in the special field upon which he has focussed his attention.

The field of Dr. Just's research is limited to the question of fertilization upon which great emphasis is laid by all scientists in quest of ultimate vital knowledge. It is generally conceded that Dr. Just has pushed the line of inquiry as far and in some respects farther than any other investigator in America or Europe. To stand with those at the top in any department of knowledge is a great distinction, indeed.

Dr. Just possesses the elemental qualities of intellectual superiority. He is natural, simple and unostenta-

tious. His distinction has in no degree affected his poise or swollen his self-conceit. He has a becoming measure of Newtonian modesty. He vaunteth not himself, on account of his accomplishments and is not puffed up. This modesty is all the more remarkable because any member of a backward group who gets far ahead of his fellows is prone to glory in the uniqueness of his distinction. But Dr. Just wears his distinction with hardly normal self-appreciation.

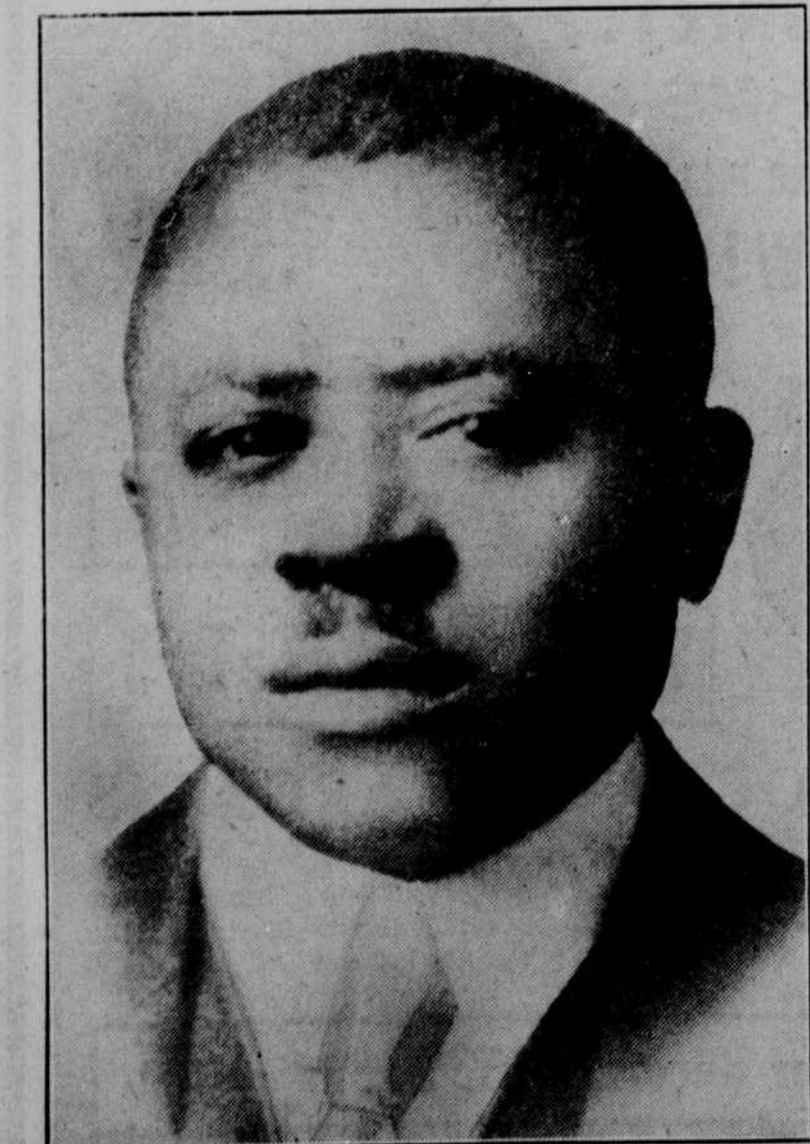
Deep Race Consciousness

Dr. Just has a deep sense of racial responsibility and duty. He believes in the possibilities of the Negro with an unlimited and unshakable belief. Although his special field of research is as far removed, as one can think, from the domain of racial welfare, yet he never allows himself to be deceived or carried too far from the basic social situation to which he is keenly alive.

Science Color Blind

Science is color blind. There is neither race nor nationality in knowledge. Nor is there any real necessity, from a purely scientific point of view, for the Negro or any group to be pathfinders in the field of science. The truth in the end will prove to be the same, both in its pure essence and in its practical application, it matters not who first may hit upon it. Universal principles have universal application. They can not be monopolized nor manipulated to suit racial or national arrogance and pride. But it is a matter of commendable pride for any community to lay claim to its due proportion of the celebrities whose contribution have advanced the general culture of the species. A group that fails to contribute its quota is apt to be stigmatized with the reproach of inferiority. In case of the helpless and dependent group this imputed inferiority may serve to condition its place and status among the more powerful and lordly by which they are regulated and controlled. When one member of a despised group rises to distinction or renown, it quickly inspires his fellows who labor under like limitations as himself, to bestir themselves for higher and better things. The distinction that has come to Dr. Just will inspire hundreds of Negro college students to renew their ardor and devotion to the pursuit of science and exact knowledge. An example becomes contagious in proportion to its nearness to the group to be inspired. Inspiration is infectious and is infinitely more effectual by contact than by counsel.

The value of a great name to any group consists in its ability to reproduce or to multiply itself. The mere fact that an individual may shoot above the level of his class or group without disciples, imitators or rivals may stand as an exotic, a sport or jest of nature. The infertile individual is cut off forever from the current of human welfare. Dr. Just is not only an investigator of abstract scientific truth, but a teacher deeply concerned in the advancement of his students to whom he would impart the full measure of his secrets and methods without stint or reserve. He is anxious that they should accomplish not merely the things which he has achieved, but that they should do greater works than himself. The response is encouraging. He feels that his isolated example counts for little compared with the influence handed down to those who are to come after him. Not only so, but he is keenly interested in encouraging timid and hesitant Negro students and teachers everywhere in the field of science and precise knowledge.



ROBT. S. ABBOTT

"Editor of Chicago Defender, 'The World's Greatest Weekly'." Mr. Abbott will arrive in Omaha Monday at 9:20 a. m. to spend the day as the guest of Bethel A. M. E. Church and the citizens of Omaha.

He will speak at St. John's A. M. E. Church under the auspices of Bethel A. M. E. Church on the occasion of their third anniversary, Monday evening. Mr. Abbott recently spent some time in South America, and is doubtless one of the best versed men on the Negro living today.

A reception committee of one hundred will form at 22nd and Willis Ave. Monday morning at 8:30 and go to the Union Station.

FIFTEEN PIECE ORCHESTRA TO PLAY AT DREAMLAND

A fifteen-piece orchestra, composed of the crack players from Adams', Desdunes', Melody Five and Turner's orchestras, will furnish the music for the grand ball to be given by the Musicians' Union Local No. 558 A. F. of M., Monday evening, March 9th, at Dreamland Hall. The committee, consisting of S. Harold, Mrs. V. Clark and L. Gaines, are sparing no pains to make this one of the grandest affairs of the season.

STEEL CITY'S MAYOR ASKS OFFICIAL TO RESIGN

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—Mrs. Margaret S. Gray, white superintendent of the Bureau of Recreation in this city, whose administration has been especially conspicuous for its Jim-Crowism, has been asked to resign by Mayor Magee.

We don't particularly object to the harem skirt, but don't care for the harem. Enough is plenty.

Types of Omaha Homes



HOME OF DR. A. G. EDWARDS