

GIVEN CARNEGIE MEDALS FOR HEROISM

WESTERNER HEADS THE LIBERTY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Dr. Bousfield named as Successor of the Lamented Gillespie, Founder and Genial Leader of Growing Business

WELL-QUALIFIED FOR BIG JOB

Has Had Colorful Career, Shown Himself Resourceful and Energetic and Has Climbed from Bottom

Chicago, Ill., May 22.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Training young men for leadership is one of the newer trends of Negro business. It was emphasized here last Tuesday when in a session marked by fealty and reverence for their late chieftain Frank L. Gillespie, and a determination to carry on his policies, the directors of Liberty Life Insurance company named Dr. M. O. Bousfield acting president to fill the unexpired term. It developed that Mr. Gillespie,



DR. M. O. BOUSFIELD

genial yet dynamic leader that he was, planned far ahead for his organization. Perhaps, minor that his days might be numbered, he had in building the organization, to which he drew many bright young men, carefully schooled the man who, as first vice president he expressed to be his successor.

A Colorful Career

Dr. Bousfield, well known in his own right has had an active career in business, social and professional circles. A graduate of the University of Kansas and of Northwestern University he served an internship at Freedman's Hospital and began in Kansas City, his former home. He was one of the first four men appointed to the staff of the Old General hospital of that city. In 1911 he went to Brazil seeking new fields and to investigate the possibilities of the country. After a brief stay he returned to America "in debt" he says and discouraged.

Beginning anew for more than a year he railroaded as a barber and buffet man and during this time he became intensely interested in the pay and working conditions of railroad men. Finding a struggling organization of them making little headway he accepted the position of secretary to what later became the Railway Men's Association.

Benevolent and Industrial
Dr. Bousfield is proud of his work with this organization and tells with interest of having paid the salary of their first stenographer and the rent for their first typewriter, giving his office gratis for their headquarters and carrying on their active organization work for more than four years in which time it grew to over 200 locals with a membership of approximately 10,000 men.

How Gillespie Found Him.

It was while he was doing this work that Gillespie became interested in him and his executive ability. A growing practice forced him out of the railroad effort shortly after the war but when Liberty Life was developed he became first vice president and medical director, and his insurance training began. It is pointed out that this definite departure from the old individualistic method of conducting racial business is one of the encouraging signs of our growing ability to promote co-operative organization.

Policy for the Future.

In discussing the future of Liberty Life, Dr. Bousfield, said: "We mean to carry on in the spirit of Gillespie. His untimely death last week marked the passing of a man of splendid character."

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TWO NEGROES WIN CARNEGIE MEDALS

Uniontown, Penn., and Baltimore Heroes are Rewarded For the Rescuing of Men in Danger.

Associated Negro Press. Pittsburgh, Pa., May 22.—Robert J. Royal, Uniontown, Pa., and William W. Cagle, Baltimore, Md., were among those included in the latest award of Carnegie Hero Medals. They both rescued white men from danger.

Royal is a miner. He rescued Albert E. Roby from a cave-in in a mine. While Roby and Royal were clearing a mine entry, which had been blocked by falls, a large chunk of slate fell, striking Royal on the back temporarily paralyzing his legs, and also falling on Roby, breaking his legs and pinning him to the ground. Royal crawled fourteen feet to a point in the entry which had been protected by timbering. Upon calling to Roby and learning that he was injured and unable to move, Royal crawled to Roby, using his arms and dragging his legs. He raised the chunk off Roby with considerable effort and held it up, using his left elbow and forearm as braces, while Roby moved from under it. Small pieces of slate fell, but there was no further cave-in. Roby and Royal then crawled to safety and then dragged himself into a mine car and drove a horse hitched to the car two thousand feet for help. He was disabled seven months and Roby nine months from their injuries.

William W. Cagle, a caulker, rescued Roy C. Binbrink, white, gas company foreman, from suffocation in January of this year. Binbrink entered a manhole six feet deep and almost immediately was overcome by illuminating gas, which was leaking from a broken main. Cagle lowered himself into the hole and lifted Binbrink and pulled him out. Cagle, feeling the gas effecting him, then raising his hands and several men at the top reached into the hole and drew him out.

Cagle received a bonus of \$50.00 from his employers and \$50.00 from the city. Cagle has a wife and two children, 13 and 15 years of age.

KANSAS CITY HAS STRONG CANDIDATE FOR POST OF ELKDOM

Missouri Backing Theron B. Watkins For Coveted and Important Post of Grand Exalted Ruler.

IS PROGRESSIVE AND POPULAR

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Theron B. Watkins, of this city, has been entered by a group of friends in Elkdom for the position of Grand Exalted Ruler. The election will occur at the annual convention in Richmond, Virginia, in August. The Watkins backers have



T. B. WATKINS

entered their candidate only after a thorough canvass of the country, and in their opinion the "Show Me" candidate has better than a fighting chance. There will be several other candidates, including J. Finley Wilson, Washington, who is already serving his third term, and is seeking a fourth. There has been, for a number of years sentiment in the convention favorable to one term and two at most.

T. B. Watkins is one of the most substantial men in the country. He has a large personal following, and has always been progressive in fraternal and business matters. Mr. Watkins is a native of Indiana, is 48 years old, and "came up from the bottom," in a business way, so to speak. He is strongly backed by the Midwest Lodge, of this city, and they plan to tell the world that Elkdom is Past Exalted ruler of his home lodge, and has been several times a delegate to the national convention. Mr. Watkins has never been an office seeker, say his friends. He is preparing a platform, since giving his consent to have his name used, that promises to be one of the most militant ever presented by a candidate for any office.

FARM WOMEN ORGANIZE

Washington, D. C., May 22.—(Columbian Press Bureau)—Organization of the Federated Farm Women of America was completed here last week after the delegates had been received by President Coolidge and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine. The purpose of the organization as set forth in the tentative draft of the constitution is to "reestablish the peace, happiness and prosperity of the farm homes; to enlist as members groups, associations or individuals in a national organization which shall be strictly nonpolitical and essentially educational and economic in character." This movement, which is expected to check to some extent the migration from farms to cities should arouse the colored male and female farmers and farmers' wives to the necessity of organizing associations that will improve the economic, educational, and social conditions of rural life in the district or county in which they live. Such organizations will have a wholesome effect and will break the monotonous peculiar to country life.

Mr. Ellsworth P. Pryor is serving on the jury in District Court.

VILLARD FLAYS AMERICAN PREJUDICE AT JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL

Lake Placid, N. Y., May 22.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The John Brown Memorial Association, led by Dr. J. Max Barber of Philadelphia, held its third annual memorial service, and also celebrated the 125th anniversary of John Brown's birth at the grave of the old abolition hero Thursday. The outstanding features of the celebration was an address by Oswald Garrison Villard, grandson of William Lloyd Garrison. He took to task officials of the United States from President Coolidge down, who are sworn to enforce the Constitution, before which "every child in America must bow as if it were a Gesler's hat before which, once Swiss peasants had to worship," and yet, who openly wink at the disfranchisement of colored people in the South. Speaking in the town hall at Lake Placid, Mr. Villard said:

"However, one feels about John Brown, whether one believes in his doctrine of violence or not, there is one thing about him which we can all join in admiring, and that is his devotion to his cause. That is one of the great lessons of his life. For what he believed to be right he was willing to spend his life, and before that, he was willing to give all his time, energy and his strength. Let no man sneer at this, particularly not at this time in our history when the whole trend of modern life is away from serious purposes and serious aims, when it seems as if the bulk of our people were solely interested in jazz, the automobile, the radio, baseball and every other form of sport.

"We are still endeavoring to carry on a republic half slave and half free. Naturally, I refer, among other things, to the condition of the colored people for whom John Brown gave his life. Their disfranchisement continues and few people lift up their voices in protest. Through that disfranchisement the constitution of the United States, that every child in America must bow down before as if it were a Gesler's hat before which once the Swiss peasants had to worship, is daily violated. Curiously enough, the societies for the defense of the Constitution, the Daughters of the American Revolution and all our other patriotic societies are silent about this flouting of the sacred document which contains our fundamental laws. The South profits by it, and Congress refuses to act and reduce the Southern representation.

"The worst offenders against the Constitution today are not the handful of extremists who would move against it by extra legal measures, but the officials of our country from the President of the United States down, who are sworn to uphold the Constitution and regard it like so many other laws, as something to be enforced when they see fit, and when it suits their purposes. The present President gives us one homily after another as to the perfection of our institutions and the wonderful happiness and prosperity. He cries, 'peace, peace,' and there is no peace. He does not defend the Constitution; he connives at its violation.

"I do urge wholeheartedly that the colored people of America make of John Brown, the moral crusader, their inspiration and their model, and that they devote themselves without stint and without question to the cause of freedom which was but half won when Lee surrendered, and emancipation became a reality."

FOURTEEN GRADUATES TO RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

The Mmc C. J. Walker College of Beauty Culture 2426 Lake St., to Hold Graduating Exercises.

Fourteen of Omaha's brilliant young ladies and matrons will receive Diplomas from the Mmc C. J. Walker College of Beauty Culture at St. John A. M. E. Church, Monday evening, May 25th at 8 o'clock, as proof of their thorough knowledge of the work. These ladies will give demonstrations in every line of hair and beauty work at these exercises May 25th. Attorney F. B. Ransom, Manager of the Mmc C. J. Walker Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, will deliver the graduating address and present the Diplomas. Admission Free. The public is invited.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES COLORED DELEGATION

Washington, D. C., May 22.—A delegation representing the National Race Congress was received at the White House recently. In it were Rev. W. H. Jernigan of Washington, Rev. W. A. Byrd of Jersey City, N. J., T. J. Goodall of Philadelphia, Rev. J. Francis Robinson of Cambridge, Mass., and Mrs. Gabrielle Pelham of Washington. They presented to the President for his consideration matters which they think call for executive action. They particularly called his attention to segregation in the Government departments, the matter of more appointments of our men to federal offices of responsibility, and the problem of securing the ballot for the race in the South.

TOILING MOTHERS

Washington, D. C., May 22.—(Columbian Press Bureau)—That the work done by the mother and housekeeper is of great economic value to the community no one doubts, says a report on "The Woman Home-Maker", which also states that if the planning and managing of the household and the cooking, cleaning, sewing, and nursing for the family were done by paid service, the nation's bill for caring for its people would be increased by billions.

RICHMOND PROUD OF ITS SINGERS

Richmond, Va., May 22.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The citizens of this city are exceedingly proud of the stand taken by the Richmond Treble Clef Club, along with the other singers, in their refusal to carry out the musical program scheduled for Tuesday night at the International Council of Women's convention at Washington because of the segregation of the race.

DO YOU WANT TO WORK?

Wanted—Two young colored girls, must be neat, to go out of town as nurse maids and do light house work. Women with good city references for house work. Waiters and waitresses, porters, buss men, buss boys, men and women cooks, maids and dishwashers in and out of town. If you are experienced, come in. Alfred Jones, Employment agent, 1314 Dodge street. Atlantic 9547.

COLORED BOATMAN, HERO OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER TRAGEDY

Tom Lee, With Small Launch, Saves Lives of Twenty-Three When a Passenger Steamer Sinks Memphis, Tenn.

Is Named for Carnegie Hero Medal Award. Fund Being Raised For His Benefit.

Memphis, Tenn., May 22.—The hero of one of the worst disasters that has ever occurred on the Mississippi River, is Tom Lee, an elderly Negro boatman, who has spent 20 years of his life on the Mississippi and who has been in the employ of the Tennessee Construction Company for a good number of these years. Lee saved the lives of 23 persons recently when the government steamer, M. E. Norman, capsized and sank off Cahoma Landing, about 16 miles south of Memphis, with a loss of 22 lives. Lee, who formerly lived in the dark obscurity of the Mississippi swamps, and who hardly had moderate means of existence, has been named for a Carnegie medal for heroism, and is the beneficiary of a fund of several thousand dollars, which is being raised by the white business men of Memphis.

GOES TO RESCUE

The Norman capsized at 5:12 p. m. Friday while on a return trip from Cow Island, where she had taken a party of engineers (which included some of the best in the South) and their friends and relatives, who were attending the Mid-South Association Convention, to view certain government engineering works. Lee passed the steamer in a motor boat just before she turned over, and was about a mile down the river when he observed her ill fate. He quickly turned his boat and ran full speed ahead to the Norman, which was rapidly submerging, and began to rescue persons from the swift current of the muddy Mississippi as rapidly as he could get a boat load and convey them to safety.

WORKING CONDITIONS AMONG COLORED PEOPLE OF OMAHA ARE STEADILY IMPROVING

The report of the commissioner for April shows suggestive facts that will repay careful study. The total number of applicants was 416, of whom 200 were male and 216 female. During the first five days of April, there were 100 applicants, 40 men and 60 women; while during the last five days of the month, from the 25th to the 30th, the number of applicants had decreased to 52, 25 men and 27 women. This would indicate that many have secured work either by personal solicitation or with the assistance of the Welfare and other organizations in the city of Omaha.

The number given employment through the bureau was 139, or a little above 30% of the number applying. Of this number, 74 were men and 65 women. The men placed were as follows: Cooks 3, janitors and porters 4, apt. janitors 1, handy-men 33, painters 1, bricklayers 3, teamsters 5, truck drivers 3, dishwashers 1, window washers 1, waiters 8, bell-boys 2, solicitors 1, paper hangers 3. The classification of women given employment includes: Cooks 5, housemaids 31, day workers 11, waitresses 3, hotel maids 4, dust maids 2, solicitors 4.

Among other activities the club fosters the Boy Scouts, Troop 79, under T. P. Mahammit, scoutmaster. Statistics concerning population and other matters are obtainable at the club.

The following meetings were held at the club during April:

- April 3, American Legion Roosevelt Post No. 30.
- April 7, Nebr. Medical and Phar'l Society.
- April 8, Pullman Porters Progressive Association.
- April 9, Business and Professional Men's League.
- April 11, Junior Colored Commercial Club.
- April 14, Colored Commercial Club.
- April 15, Pullman Porters Progressive Association.
- April 22, Nebr. Medical and Phar'l Association.
- April 22, Pullman Porters Progressive Association.
- April 25, Executive Committee Colored Commercial Club.
- April 25, Jr. Colored Commercial Club.
- April 29, Pullman Porters' Progressive Association.
- April 30, Executive Committee Colored Commercial Club.

The public should become better acquainted with the activities of the club. R. L. WILLIAMS, Commissioner. Colored Commercial Club.

Athens, O., May 22.—Lonnie Ridgeway, an ex-slave, who died recently left \$1,000 to the Athens Presbyterian church, white, of which he was a member, and \$1,500 to other local churches.

WOMEN'S PROTEST PLAINLY DECLARES RUBICON REACHED

Washington Auditorium Incident Renders Important Service in March of Human Progress

FIRES ANTI-SEGREGATION GUN

Miss Brown's Position Qualified Her to Speak Representatively and Effectively for Entire Race

Staff Correspondence

Washington, D. C., May 22.—(For The Associated Negro Press)—The incident of segregation in Washington, during the world-wide gathering of women, in which Miss Hallie Q. Brown emerged bringing lasting honor and prestige to the race, renders the most important service to human progress that has occurred within a decade. The story of the incident—or epoch—has been told around the world, literally, and even Washington is still talking.

An analysis of conditions that brought this situation about may be regarded as timely; a mention of the Hallie Q. Brown background, is not amiss. Miss Brown is one of the most notable women of the Race. She comes from an illustrious family, all of whom have been an honor to the Race. Her brother, the late Jere A. Brown, of Cleveland, was once a member of the Ohio legislature. The family home is in Wilberforce, Ohio, where Miss Brown's mother lived to be almost 100 years old. Miss Brown is one of the first graduates of Wilberforce University and taught there for many years. She has always been public spirited, has traveled all over the United States and in many parts of Europe, where she was always honored for her culture and attainments. Miss Brown last year just closed a four year term as President of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs. That Miss Brown was in a position to speak representatively and effectively, is unquestioned.

Segregation Began Under President Taft.

Segregation, as a menacing institution, began under President William Howard Taft, now Chief Justice of the United States. This fact has been repeatedly brought out in stories of the Associated Negro Press. The segregation continued, and reached its loftiest rottenness under Woodrow Wilson; it has somewhat abated, but was not discontinued under President Harding, or as is evident, has not ceased under President Coolidge. Washington, as capital of the nation, should set the example for the rest of the country, and does, very largely. It is within easy memory of many when there was no challenging segregation in Washington. The government sets the example, and all other divisions of the city follow. Southern democratic feeling has brought about the present conditions, aided by renegade Republicans of the North.

Segregation, as a system, is so nauseating to self-respecting people that it stirs the deepest protest of the soul. New York, Chicago, and many other cities are examples of communities where there can be fair treatment in public places without any one being disturbed, except narrow minded southerners. Colored America does not accept the dictum that "it is a white man's country," and proceeds to demand justice at all times and in all places.

A Crisis is Approaching

Those with vision, and even with conservative expression, declare here is a crisis on in the matter of human justice. This Washington auditorium incident serves as a vehicle to convey the seriousness of the approach. Religious prejudice is intolerable; race prejudice is equally so. Courageous white men and white women, in connection with courageous black men and black women, must rise to the importance of the occasion, according to those in the know. There is no hesitancy that President Coolidge, above all others, should set the example. By setting his good New England foot down on segregation in the departments, it is maintained, the whole fool business could be stopped over night. All Government employees who practice segregation or aid it or acquiesce in it, should be discharged instantly, it is maintained. It is further maintained that Senators or members of Congress who are holding office by the backing of Colored votes, should be held to strict accountability helping to enforce equal and exact justice. If they fail, the ballot should be used against them, it is declared.

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All Hail the Queen



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