

SEES GREAT WORLD WAR ON COLOR LINE

Desdunes Changes Mind and Declines to Play for Sheeted Gang

WHITE RESIDENTS ATTEMPT TO DRIVE POSTMAN AWAY

Purchased Property for Residence and Declines to Sell Out at Largely Advanced Figure

LETTERS THREATEN MURDER

Policemen Have Been Appointed to Guard Brown's Home and District Attorney to Start Investigation

New York, July 31.—A special grand jury, called by District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond county, to question fifteen whites subpoenaed on charges of damaging the property of Samuel Brown, a colored postal employee, of 67 Fairview avenue, Castleton Hill, West New Brighton, L. I., and attempting to frighten him and his family from their home, adjourned Tuesday without taking any action. Thursday was set as the date for the resumption of the case.

"A Matter of Principle"
Brown, who has become the victim of a residential segregation design, following his refusal to sell his property in the exclusive Castleton Hill district to whites for less than \$12,000, before the court adjourned declared: "It is now a matter of principle with me; I am going to fight it out to the end."

Attack Home
Several attacks have been made on Brown's home, the last one occurring at 3:30 o'clock last Friday morning. A number of white men hurled bricks through windows of the house, uprooted trees and destroyed flowers. Brown reported the affair to the district attorney, who called the special jury.

White neighbors of Brown have admitted that they tried to induce him to move out of that neighborhood. Some of them said that Brown had aroused the resentment of the white residents by demanding an excessive price for his house when white people offered to buy it. H. M. Robertson, of the Robertson Development Company, which developed Castleton Hill, declared:

"My company sold the property to a Mrs. Evans a few years ago for \$5,500. If we had had any idea she wanted to resell we would have willingly bought it back with a good profit to her.

"I was elected chairman of a Citizens' Committee that went to see Brown. I pointed out that he was the only colored man in a neighborhood which depended for its property values on its exclusiveness, and that in view of this we would pay him \$9,500 for his property. Brown declined the offer."

Brown paid \$8,500 for the property in July, 1924, according to Robertson. He rejected another offer of \$10,000 by the Citizens' Committee. Robertson said that Brown, in refusing the second offer, asserted that he did not want to sell because he had bought the place for a permanent home and intended to settle down.

Receives Threats
Brown declared that he had received many threatening letters since the attempts to oust him began, many of which were signed or undersigned with crosses. One of the letters, he declared, warned him that his wife, a school teacher, would be "shot by an ex-service man" if they did not move. "She will not be shot in the house but in the street while she is returning from work," the letter further stated.

Postmaster Frank Foggins of Staten Island denied a report that he had been asked to have Brown transferred to another postoffice.

Policemen have been ordered to guard Brown's house, on which fire insurance has been cancelled a number of times.

WHITE PHILANTHROPISTS AID COLORED ORPHANAGE

Houston, Tex., July 31.—Four thousand dollars was donated toward the Gilmer Texas Colored Orphans' Home by three white philanthropists within less than an hour after a campaign had been launched by its founder, Rev. W. L. Dickson. The donors were John H. Kirby, \$2,500; Will Hogg, \$1,000 and Jessie Jones \$500. All three have been regular contributors to the institution.

DESDUNES CANCELS K. K. K. ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLISHES NOTICE

Last week The Monitor published an article from the Omaha Daily News to the effect that Dan Desdunes, leader of the famous band which has played an important part in putting Omaha on the map and has a national reputation, had promised to play for the Ku Klux Klan, and would have done so July 4th could he have been released from another engagement. The Monitor added the information that it had been reliably informed that a definite en-



gagement had been made for Tuesday night, July 28, and a subsequent engagement, date not publicly given, had also been accepted. Similar information was carried in the daily press.

The World-Herald of Sunday, July 26, carried this self-explanatory advertisement:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
Dan Desdunes Explains
Contrary to announcements, Dan Desdunes Band Will NOT Play for the Ku Klux Klan public meeting.
I was simple enough to believe that a band, like a railroad, was created to serve all of the people. I know better now.
(Signed) DAN DESDUNES.

The second engagement was for Friday night, July 31, at a meeting of the Omaha Klan. This engagement was also cancelled, because of "adverse public sentiment".

Readers of The Monitor and warm admirers of Dan Desdunes everywhere will be pleased to learn of his action in this matter.

FINDS \$1,100, TURNS IT OVER TO POLICE

Los Angeles, Calif., July 31.—While Herbert Howard, 24, erstwhile janitor of the Plaza Branch of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank, was making his nightly rounds he came upon a neat package which he found contained \$1,100 in currency. Within an hour the youth appeared at the Central Station carrying a 38-caliber pistol in his hand. When the police disarmed him and demanded to know what it was all about, he told them of his find and declared that he had brought it to them for safe keeping. The police commended Howard for his honesty and took charge of the money, after advising him to be careful with the "Big Bertha".

SEGREGATION NOT SO EASY IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Calif., July 31.—That the colored citizens here do not intend to tolerate segregation, has become evident by the filing of two segregation suits in the superior courts. One suit brought by A. Hockett, of 1388 E. Washington street, charges that the proprietor of a restaurant at 709 E. Washington street, St. Haynes, unlawfully refused to serve him; the other brought by P. L. Hodge charges the Stearns Drug Co. with refusing to serve him at one of its fountains. Attorney Willis O. Tyler is representing the plaintiffs in both cases, which have the backing of the N. A. A. C. P.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY PLANS BIG PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

Washington, D. C., July 31.—A Publicity Committee was authorized by the Board of Trustees of Howard University to aid in keeping the University's work before the philanthropic public. The future of the University is recognized to depend much upon public approval.

At the first meeting held at the Prince George Hotel, New York City, Dr. Chas. R. Brown, of Yale University, who is president of Howard's Board of Trustees, President J. Stanley Durkee, Secretary-Treasurer Dr. Emmett J. Scott; Trustees, Moorland, Dumas, Wheatland and Hawkins, Librarian E. C. Williams, Dean Kelly Miller, and Emory B. Smith, secretary of the alumni. It was resolved to push a vigorous campaign of public-

ty, and to that end it was decided that President Durkee be relieved from internal routine details so that he may employ his powers of oratory, in the pulpit and platform throughout the country, in placing Howard University before the general public, and making its claims on the public interest better known. Dean Kelly Miller, Alumni Secretary Smith and others will be associated with Dr. Durkee.

All these activities will be systematically outlined and directed by a committee of four headed by Dr. Durkee.

Nature of Campaign
The propaganda will be set in motion by a series of meetings in large churches, white and colored, of New York City, New Rochelle, Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y.; Boston and Worcester, Massachusetts; Providence and Newport, Rhode Island; Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford, Connecticut,

and Montclair, New Jersey. Speeches before civic organizations, such as Rotary Clubs, Chambers of Commerce and federations are to be featured.

BANK REWARDS NEGRO FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE

San Diego, Cal., July 31.—Chas. H. Dodge, colored, who has been in the employment of the Southern Trust Commerce Bank of this city for many years received a reward for faithful and efficient service last week by being given the position of confidential clerk of the institution. The banking officials stated that the position was one which required both honesty and ability, and one of vital importance to the successful conduct of the concern.

FUERNAL OF MRS. RUSSELL

Saturday afternoon, July 25, 1925, the funeral services for Mrs. Fannie Russell, wife of Eugene Russell and president of the Nebraska State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, was held at the residence, 4023 Seward street, with burial at Forest Lawn cemetery. The services were in charge of the Rev. Chas. Williams of St. John's A. M. E. church of which the deceased was a member. The following program was rendered: Selection, St. John's A. M. E. choir; Prayer, Rev. O. J. Burkhardt; Selection St. John's A. M. E. choir; Scripture, Rev. Mr. Divers, Bethel A. M. E. church; Solo, "Face to Face", Mrs. Maud Ray; Obituary and Sermon, Rev. Chas. Williams; Resolutions—St. John's A. M. E. Church, Mr. James Clarke; Eureka Art Club, Mrs. Sothorn; Dubois Dramatic Club, Mrs. Ada Smith; Happy Hour Club, Mrs. Moffitt; State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, Mrs. Rhieva Harrold, secretary of Nebraska State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; Solo, Mr. Levi Broomfield; Prayer, Rev. Mr. Slater, Council Bluffs, A. M. E. church.

Friends from out of the city and representatives from the federated clubs of the state were among the large audience which came to pay tribute to the deceased. The floral offerings which nearly filled the room, covering the casket and every available space were evidence of the esteem in which the deceased was held throughout the country. Mrs. Russell was an eloquent and unusual ability, an active worker in the church and clubs, being organizer of the Happy Hour Club, a charter member of the Eureka Art Club and a member of the Dubois Dramatic Club. She was especially interested in and devoted much of her time to all charitable work. Telegrams and letters were received from all parts of the country.

Those from out of the city were: Mr. Wm. Green, Minneapolis; Mrs. Malinda Boone, Kansas City; Mr. Jno. Patrick, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. Wm. Patrick, Kansas City, Kan.; Mrs. Rosa Green, Kansas City, Kan.; Mrs. Fields, Des Moines, Ia.; Mr. Wesley Talbert, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Minnie Parks, Minneapolis; Mrs. Sadie Gwynn, Denver; Mr. Robert Johnson, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, Grand Island; Mrs. Ada Holmes, Lincoln, Neb., first vice-president of State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; Mrs. Fannie Young, Lincoln, Neb., chairman of Home Committee; Mrs. Belle Collins, Lincoln, Neb., chairman of Music and Art.

—By Helen Ricketts.

FORECASTS FIERCE WORLD-WIDE RACE CONFLICT SOON

Writer Believes Events in China, India and Morocco Are Preliminary Stages of Anticipated Armageddon

WHITE PRESTIGE DOOMED?

Shadow of the War Cloud in East Is Falling Darkly Upon World Supremacy of White Race Is Claim

London, July 29.—The events in China, Morocco and India are apparently the preliminary stages of an unparalleled war to the death between the white and colored races, with the Pacific as the central battleground, says F. Britten Austen in the Sunday Pictorial. He believes the world is rushing toward a struggle directed by a Bolshevik campaign, which will make the fall of the Roman Empire look like a small local affair in the destinies of the white nations.

"The shadow of a war cloud in the East is falling darkly upon the hitherto sunny world supremacy of the white race," says Mr. Austen. "It is unpleasantly possible that the cloud may be cloven tomorrow or the day after, but inevitably by the lightning flashes of war. The white man's prestige will disappear when the savage, barbaric millions from Africa and Asia can defy the white man."

"The white man has forcibly fed the ancient populations with the newest theories of education, politics and social custom. He has fatuously presented them with thousands and thousands of cinemas showing the white races in a contemptible light. He has committed the crowning folly of leading the colored races into battle against white men. In Africa, India, Indo-China and China tens of thousands of demobilized war auxiliaries have returned to spread the wondrous tale that the white man is not invincible."

"The colored race hates the white man, with a hate whereof we have no conception. Moscow's one great reiterated hope is that the innumerable millions of colored races rise and massacre the white man. They have used feverish propaganda to accomplish this."

"They count cunningly on Japan. Although Japan is equal with the Western nations in the war of commerce, the white man insultingly treats her nationals as an inferior race. Her populations are desperately overcrowded, but the white man denies them an outlet. Japan could fight a war against America or Great Britain, or both, with a reasonable prospect of at least temporary success. If she should, the whole world's colored race would seethe in fanatic excitement."

STOP LIGHT INVENTOR FIGHTS FOR PATENT

Chicago, July 31.—A desperate struggle is being waged by Levy Bostick, colored, inventor of the auto stop light, to secure patent rights on the device, which is estimated has a value of \$12,000,000. At the present time many concerns are producing stop lights under different names from the original, and taking the right of production from its originator. The Victor Evans patent law firm is prosecuting the case, but is met with stiff opposition from trusts and syndicates.

SCORE VICTORY OVER SEGREGATION IN OHIO

Cleveland, O., July 31.—Steve Spanos, proprietor of a restaurant at 7820 Cedar avenue, who refused to serve a colored patron in his place of business, was found guilty of violating the Ohio Civil Rights Law and sentenced last Saturday. The case against Spanos was brought by Brown and Collins, residents of the Cedar Avenue Y. M. C. A. who refused to eat in a back room of the Greek's restaurant, and were thereupon not served.

The winning of the suit against Spanos marks the second victory of the Negroes of this state against segregation within the last three weeks. The other case was against segregation of Negroes by the Dayton school board.

HELPING THE BLACK MAN OUT OF HIS SAD PLIGHT IS A DUTY AND A PLEASURE

BY JULIUS ROSENWALD

(In Collier's Magazine)

Because I am interested chiefly in white people I take an interest in the Negro. There are twelve million Negroes in the United States. They are here to stay. That's a tenth of our population. It's a question whether we want them to be vicious or decent. I prefer to have my children and grandchildren live where there is no ignorant, uncouth and vicious underprivileged class. If we would keep the Negro down we must stay down with him. It was this thought that first interested me in the Negro.

Booker Washington said: "You can't keep a man in the ditch without staying in with him and you can't get out of the ditch without climbing out too."

Soon after I had read "An American Citizen," a biography of William H. Baldwin, the friend of Tuskegee, written by John Graham Brooks, I met Booker Washington. He asked me to become one of the Tuskegee Institute trustees. In that way I became interested in education for Negroes. In one of my talks with Dr. Washington he pictured to me the miserable condition of Negro secondary schools in the South and asked me to finance an experiment in extension work that would cost about \$25,000. I did it. The experiment was a success. There was \$2000 left over. Dr. Washington asked me if I would let him have it to help build a number of experimental country schools. His idea was to interest both the white people and colored people in the building of modest but substantial and comfortable schools in given rural communities, donating one-fourth of the cost

when one-fourth had been raised by the Negroes themselves and the balance by the white people. The plan worked so well and aroused so much interest that before the first of these schools was built there were applications for funds for more. The idea spread and kept spreading with the result that we have over 2800 school-houses for Negroes in the fourteen southern states. They represent an investment of nearly twelve million dollars. About 55 per cent has been contributed by southern white people and out of public funds; and about 22 per cent has been raised by colored people. The Julius Rosenwald Fund, as it is now called, has contributed 18 per cent and supervised the construction.

The results have been so gratifying that there is a feeling of satisfaction and a desire to increase rather than limit the work. Wherever these schools are built there is an immediate and noticeable improvement in the life and thought of the colored people served. We find the Negro taking more pride in his home and premises and more pride in his children. That little schoolhouse with its trim windows, its spotless coat of paint and its tidy furnishings sets a mark for him and he tries to live up to it.

The Negro has city problems too. He needs a center for education, recreation and service, such as the Y. M. C. A. furnishes in its buildings, and this need has been emphasized since the recent migra-

tions to northern cities. The Negro lacked the means to provide such facilities. This led me to make an offer which stimulated white and colored people to work together for the same cause. They raised the needed funds, constructed the buildings and co-operated in the management of the completed property.

The Y. M. C. A. appealed to me for this work because it could organize and protect the Negroes—a big brother to a neglected group.

This movement has resulted in eighteen buildings in fifteen cities. Two of the buildings are for women and girls—in New York and Philadelphia. The total value of the property is more than three million dollars. Of that amount, colored people gave nearly four hundred thousand dollars. White friends, in various cities, gave more than a million and a half.

The acquisition of money is largely a matter of luck; a man inherits money or he stumbles upon some money making opportunity. In my own case, I luckily, at the right moment, fell into a business that had great money-making possibilities. The fact that I have been commercially successful is not due so much to my ability as to great good luck. There are, no doubt, men right here in this business (Sears, Roebuck & Co.) today working for modest wages who would have made a greater success of it than I have, had they had my opportunity. Having made money, my problem now is how to use it so as to give and get happiness out of it.

I am glad of the privilege of trying to help the Negro climb out of the ditch.

POPULARITY CONTEST CLOSSES

The contest for the most popular tennis girl was closed Monday evening at the North Side Branch Y. W. C. A. After a brief program consisting of solos by Mr. Carter and readings from Paul Lawrence Dunbar by Mrs. Senora Wilkinson the names of the eight contestants and the votes reported were read by the chairman of the recreation committee, Mrs. Minnie Dixon.

Miss Ernestine Singleton reported 513 votes and was declared the winner. She was presented with a fine tennis racket. Miss Mercedes Johnson came second with 417 votes. The committee decided to give a second prize as Mercedes had worked very hard and made such an excellent showing. The standing of the eight contestants is as follows:

Miss Ernestine Singleton, 513 votes; Miss Mercedes Johnson 417, Miss Melva McCaw 233, Miss Josephine Ratcliffe 226, Miss Nancy Pharr 155, Miss Louise Scott 152, Miss Geraldine Harris 51, Miss Helen Fletcher 46.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Comments Editorials
Omaha, Nebr., July 29, 1925.

To the Editor of The Monitor:
Your editorials, always worthwhile, have in the mind of the writer been exceptionally so in the recent issues of your helpful paper. I refer to your views as expressed on the sad prevalence of policy playing among our people and the acceptance of our Dan Desdunes of an invitation to play for the ignominious Ku Klux Klan.

As little related as the two matters may seem to be, there is an insidious principle common to both. Very commendably our people are grasping after business. On every hand they are admonished to establish and support business of our own. But like all worthy causes this too has been very



tained at the sacrifice of principle lacks much of being an asset. It is therefore hoped that your efforts will bear fruit along the line desired. And may our mutual friend Desdunes seriously consider, if he does not reconsider, his promise in the light of what I am quite sure is his honest-to-goodness better judgment.

Truly Yours,
RUSSEL TAYLOR.

CONVENTION NOTES

Mr. Ed. Killingworth, R. L. Williams, R. C. Long and Dr. W. W. Peebles attended the American Legion convention at Columbus, Nebr., as representatives of Theo. Roosevelt Post No. 30 of Omaha.

Mrs. Clarence Gordon attended the American Legion Auxiliary convention at Columbus, Neb., as a representative of the Auxiliary of Roosevelt Post No. 30 of Omaha.

Theodore Roosevelt Post No. 30 was awarded the badge of citation for distinguished service, which consisted of an increase of members over former years.

The smoker and committee meeting held on Friday night was addressed by Major Mason, executive secretary of the American Legion Convention Committee. His address was in the nature of instructions to the committee and legionnaires, covering their duties and responsibilities in connection with the American Legion Convention which meets in Omaha in October. After the smoker was over, Major Mason held a meeting with the Citizens Committee and gave them detailed instructions concerning their duties and responsibilities necessary for the American Legion Convention in October. Refreshments were served during the evening.

YOUNGEST GRANDMOTHER IS 30

Hagerstown, Md., July 31.—(A. N. P.)—The youngest grandmother in the United States so far discovered is Mrs. Lola Dixon of this city, who is just 30 years old. Her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Middleton, is just 15, and has just become the mother of a boy.

Mr. E. C. Bryant of the South Side and an employee of the American Smelting company delivered a highly commended address last Sunday evening before the Young Peoples Society of the First Reformed church at Twenty-third and Deer Park Boulevard on "The Accomplishments of the American Negro."

UPHOLDS BEQUEST TO MAID

Trenton, N. J., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—The will of the late Mrs. Emma L. Woodward, of this city, who died leaving most of her \$50,000 estate to her colored maid, Miss Amelia M. Stewart, was upheld last week by Vice-Chancellor Learning in the Mercer County Orphans' Court. The bequest to Miss Stewart includes the \$25,000 home and personal property to the value of \$25,000. Relatives of Mrs. Woodward contested the will, but the vice-chancellor held that there was nothing to support the charge that the testator had been unduly influenced.

DR. ERNEST E. JUST CONTINUED AT HOWARD

It is pleasing to note that the National Research Council has notified Dr. J. Stanley Durkee that the Rosenwald Fellowship for Dr. Ernest E. Just will be continued at Howard University.

Dr. Just has received wide recognition for his biological research work.