

NEGRO GROWING STRONGER POLITICALLY

Sweet Trial at Detroit Is Started With Darrow in Complete Charge

RUBBER VENTURE WILL STIR LATENT POWER OF LIBERIA

Diplomat Avers Negro Republic Will Gain Place of Political and Financial Importance Within Next Decade

EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT Advantageous Educational and Social Project Shown in Appointment of Representative of Phelps-Stokes Fund

New York—A letter to Charles B. D. Ning, President of Liberia, felicitating him on the successful negotiation of concession whereby the Firestone Rubber and Tire Company will invest \$100,000,000 in developing the rubber output of Liberia has just been sent to Dr. R. P. Falkner, who was chairman of the American Commission of Liberia in 1909, and who subsequently carried through the negotiations to put its financial relations with the Great Powers on a firm basis.

Dr. Falkner said, in an interview, that this entrance of American capital into this West African Negro Republic could hardly fail to give the country a needed impetus in developing its resources.

While agreed that in the course of years this step would be bound to increase the interest of the United States in West Africa, and that along with commercial development greater political interest could not fail to arise, he was confident that the concern shown by some London newspapers over this new growth of American interest was greatly exaggerated. He continued in part:

"The United States, of course, has traditionally taken a friendly interest in Liberia, and from time to time, when the Liberian Government has had foreign relations to straighten out, it has called on us to use our good offices. We have always maintained that indefinite relation. We helped to establish Liberia as a country after the war of 1812, and in 1844, when called on by Great Britain to say categorically whether or not we held a protectorate over Liberia, we replied that we did not, but with the knowledge of the other countries interested, we helped her declare herself a republic.

This new concession will be developed sufficiently to stimulate other trade material. It will take 10 years or more before it, so that any growth of political interest on the part of the United States is bound to be very slow."

An educational and social project for the little Republic of Liberia as ambitious and extensive as the industrial development planned for that country by Harvey Firestone, has been revealed in the appointment of James L. Sibley as educational representative in Liberia of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, the American, New York and Massachusetts Colonization Societies and the missionary bodies of the Episcopal Churches."

Mr. Sibley has been commissioned by these various agencies, acting in concert with the officers of the Phelps-Stokes Fund directing the work, to formulate plans in cooperating with Liberian officials and representatives of the existing schools, for a complete redirection of all educational effort in the republic. This work contemplates placing the conservation of health and the development of native industries in the foreground and will include farm and home demonstration work similar to that being carried on in the United States by the extension service of the agricultural colleges.

Mr. Sibley has been connected with the State Department of Education in Alabama, and has been active in the agricultural extension service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and the University of Georgia. He spent three years in the Philippines for the Government, training groups of natives in modern agricultural methods. More recently he was assistant director of the Alabama Child Welfare Department, a position he resigned to accept the Liberian commission. During the war he was in charge of the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. He has done post-graduate work in social, industrial and economic branches at Harvard and Columbia.

Because of his varied experiences and his contacts with Negro education in this country, Dr. Anson Stokes chose Mr. Sibley for the new work in Liberia and the appointment was confirmed at a series of conferences of the organizations interested held last week in New York, Hartford and Boston.

In educational and industrial aspects this second phase of Liberian development is considered by commercial authorities as important as the first, which was

DECIDED DECLINE SHOWN IN DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Important Achievement in Notable Improvement of Health Condition Among Negroes

Washington—The present Negro death rate, because of tuberculosis is about 244 per 100,000 deaths in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Industrial districts, and about 300 per 100,000 in the United States registration cities. Compared with the death rate among whites, because of the same disease, the respective figures are about 100 and 100. During the past ten years the decline has been 35.7 per cent for colored and 50.3 per cent for whites in the Metropolitan Life districts; and 33.1 per cent for colored and 45.4 for whites in the United States Registration cities.

So closely have experts of both races studied this problem, and so encouraging is the past ten years' decline, that an eminent white statistician says: "The most important single achievement in the improvement of health conditions among Negroes for the past ten years has been the reduction in mortality from tuberculosis."

announced recently by Harvey J. Firestone. The Firestone interests are said to be making a \$100,000,000 investment in Liberia and has announced the acquisition of 1,000,000 acres of land for the production of 250,000 tons of rubber annually, the employment of 300,000 natives, improvement of the principal harbor at Monrovia, the construction of railroads from the port to the interior and the building of schools and hospitals equipped on American lines.

The 2,000,000 natives of the interior are said to be strong and comparatively healthy people, but primitive and badly in need of training in the care of their health and in modern agricultural methods if the country is to reap the benefit of the American interests.

The new educational program proposed is based on a survey made in 1920 by a commission, of which Dr. Jesse Jones Secretary of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, was Chairman. The report of the commission, written by Dr. Jones and comprising 326 pages, is considered the most informative publication on the education of native Africans ever issued in America. The cooperation of the colonization and missionary bodies with the Phelps-Stokes Fund trustees in the unification of the work in Liberia is said to be the practical application of the lessons contained in the Jones report.

Liberia extends from a point 260 miles north of the equator nearly 600 miles along the West African coast, its habitable region for the white race is a strip from ten to twelve miles wide, but from the interior it comprises 9,700 square miles, about the size of Texas. Because of the constant presence of malarial fever, the vitality of the people has been undermined, and this has retarded their progress, although the country is rich in both mineral and agricultural resources. The native products are rubber, coffee, cocoa, palm oil and several varieties of nuts, some of which are used for making dyes. No attempt has been made to work the mineral deposits, which are said to include coal and iron.

It is felt by the various American agencies that if the Panama Canal Zone could be made more habitable for the workmen and the American forces retained there, Liberia can be made more healthful for its natives by sanitation and protection against mosquito communication of malaria. Although the country has a competent native medical force, largely trained in American colleges, its financial resources have been inadequate for such a program of sanitation as can now be carried out.

BIRMINGHAM CELEBRATES NEGRO TRADE WEEK

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—(By the Associated Negro Press) According to a report received Alton L. Holsey, Secretary of the National Business League, a successful Negro Trade Week was conducted in Birmingham from October 19 to 26. The campaign was conducted under the auspices of the Birmingham Civic and Commercial Association, P. D. Davis, President, and was productive of most satisfactory results in increased cooperation and good-will among the business men of that city.

Through the medium of mass meetings, placards and circulars, the citizens of Birmingham were called upon to patronize the Negro merchant during that week. Coupons were given for each twenty-five cent purchase or for any payment of back accounts.

The campaign was brought to a close on Monday night, October 26, when a monster

meeting was held in the auditorium of the Masonic Temple. Speeches encouraging race pride were made and prizes amounting to \$175 were awarded as follows: one for \$50, one for \$25, and ten for \$10 each.

The Birmingham Reporter says of the campaign, "The movement, sponsored by the Birmingham Civic and Commercial Association, was intended primarily to call attention to what the Negro business and professional man has to offer the public, to stimulate a mutual helpfulness between business and profession, to encourage the enlargement of the Negro enterprises and sponsor the establishment of new concerns. The program also called for better, cleaner, and more orderly conducted places of business and offices."

As a result of the campaign, the business men of Birmingham report a substantial increase in business, and everywhere there is praise for President Davis of the local association and for the National Negro Business League which fostered the idea.

FAMOUS BANDMASTER GOES TO TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—(By the Associated Negro Press) The Tuskegee Band of fifty pieces is being rapidly put into shape under the leadership of Warrant Officer, Wade H. Hammond, veteran army bandmaster who is on temporary leave from his post with the Tenth Cavalry Band at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Mr. Hammond began his army career during the Spanish American War, when he was bandmaster of the Third Alabama Regiment. He later studied band music at Royal Military School of Music in London, and for the past nineteen years nine of which were spent in the Philippine Islands, he has served with the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry Bands.

His present service with the Tuskegee Institute Band is made possible through the courtesy and interest of Colonel J. C. Rhea, Commander of the Tenth Cavalry.

NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS HAS FAITH IN RUSSIA

Would Train Negro Youths in "Red" Diplomacy as an Effective Cure for American Ills

Chicago, Ill.—One of the most startling revelations during the Negro Labor Congress here last week, was the statement that three American Negro girls and seven Negro young men are now in Russian schools taking a three-year training course for the Russian diplomatic corps.

It was also brought out that the Congress was considering sending other Negro youths to Russia for training in agitator communism.

Disaffection with the special conditions confronting the race in America and leadership in tackling the Negro question were the qualifications stressed in selecting candidates for Soviet schooling. Ford Whiteman, head of the congress, explained. Whiteman represented radicals at the Communist internationale in Moscow. The Congress is composed of forty groups in this country.

\$1,927.82 RAISED TOWARD LEGAL DEFENSE FUND FIRST WEEK

New York—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is raising a \$50,000 Legal Defense Fund to fight segregation and other cases, has announced the following progress:

Given by Garland Fund.....\$5,000.00
Offered by Garland Fund.....\$15,000.00
Required to meet offer.....\$30,000.00
Raised in wk. ending Nov. 6.....1,927.82

Still Needed.....\$28,072.18

Among the first to respond to the N. A. C. P. appeal were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spingarn, who sent their check for \$100. Another contributor was the well-known New York musical critic and novelist, Carl Van Vechten, who sent his check for \$10. Other contributors include Mrs. Florence Kelley, \$200; E. J. Reifer of Philadelphia, \$100; District of Columbia Branch, \$464.50; Mrs. Mary Perry McCracken of New York, \$15; Colored Cigar Workers, through A. A. Marquis, \$32.

Many gifts toward the fund are coming to the N. A. C. P. from people who can afford only small sums and write letters saying they wish they could give more. As examples of the wide interest in the case, one dollar contributions have come from Mammoth Cave, Kentucky; Fairmount, Indiana; and points in the Far West.

Branches of the N. A. C. P. throughout the United States are holding mass meetings to raise Legal Defense Funds and weekly reports of progress are to be issued through the N. A. C. P. National Office.

GIRL VIOLATES JIM CROW LAW, IS SENT TO JAIL

Charlotte, N. C.—Because she insisted on sitting in the front of a street car, violating the well-known Jim Crow code, Miss Marie Coachman, a young race girl was arraigned in police court on Wednesday, Oct. 7, and sentenced to five days in jail for her offense. The verdict provided that if Miss Coachman paid a fine of \$5 and costs within 10 days she will not have to serve her sentence.

CLEVELAND SEGREGATORS ATTEMPT TO OUST COLORED CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL

Cleveland, Ohio—Harry E. Davis, member of the Ohio Legislature, and member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, reports an attempt to oust 12 colored children from the schools of Shaker Heights near Cleveland, as an act of reprisal against Dr. E. A. Bailey, who refused to vacate his home in that section. The children ousted came from Beechwood Village which, having no schools of its own, had contracted with Shaker Heights to give schooling to all the 60 or 70 Beechwood Village children.

Mr. Davis writes to the N. A. C. P. National Office:

"I prepared a mandamus suit which was to be instituted in our Court of Appeals to compel the Board of Education of Shaker Heights to carry out its contract. In the meantime the Beechwood school authorities requested the County Prosecutor to take the same action in the Common Pleas Court. I withheld my petition pending the outcome of this later suit and I am pleased to advise that on Monday the 26th, the Court issued a Writ of Mandamus against the Shaker Heights authorities requiring them to carry out the terms of this contract."

Please be ready to pay your subscription when the collector for The Monitor calls.

ELECTION RETURNS SUPPLY GROUNDS FOR RUMINATION

Democrats Carry New York and New Jersey By Aid of Colored Voters Responsive To Fair Treatment

PARTISANSHIP LOSING PULL Race Voters Learning To Cast Their Ballots Where They Believe They Will Yield Largest Direct Results

New York—(By the Associated Negro Press) The Democrats have again won in New York with generous backing of Colored Citizens. Tammany plays an everlasting game in a practical way. Senator Walker won by more than 400,000 votes, but Tammany, Mayor Walker, and all the leaders will recognize leader Ferdinand Q. Morton and his famous organization in political consideration through betterment in Harlem appointments.

Tammany spent more money in organization development and publicity in New York during the campaign in Harlem, than the Republican National Committee spent for racial organization during 1924 throughout the entire country. The proportion in Harlem was no larger than the proportion in other parts of the city, but it was a just proportion, that's the difference. Republicans have learned to count on Colored votes with such a degree of dead certainty, that they work up the interest, or attempt to, with an air of condescension. Tammany goes after Harlem as an integral part of the whole—and always wins. That's the answer.

As The Chicago Defender stated editorially two weeks ago, Tammany does for the Negro in New York what the Republicans do in Chicago; therefore, the group was urged to support the Democrats in New York, while supporting the Republicans in Chicago. In other words, Colored voters are being urged to place their votes where they will yield the largest direct benefits, regardless of parties. It has been surprising to Republican politicians to learn the effect this kind of argument has on the rank and file.

New Jersey remains in the Democratic column, electing another governor. The Democrats of New Jersey, it is urged, have given considerable more attention to the rights and needs of Colored voters than has the Republican party. Gratitude for this has been expressed in votes. The Republicans continue to wonder what it's all about. "In the last analysis," according to a well-known New Jersey Democrat, "the white Democrats may not care any more for a black citizen than does a white Republican, but the Democrat realizes that black votes are essential to holding office, and hence he acts accordingly."

Boston gets a Republican mayor after a long wait. This should be gratifying to President Coolidge and Senator Butler, the latter being a candidate for Senator next year. Senator Butler, also chairman of the Republican National Committee, will be put to the test of real political strength to hold his seat. He may win, but he will realize that he has been in a political contest. The Democrats expect to again nominate former Senator David I. Walsh, whom the Colored people of Massachusetts make bold to declare in the friendly column. The secretary of the present Democratic mayor is Joshua Jones, son of Bishop Joshua Jones of the A. M. E. Church.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' SLAVE DIES

Gulfport, Miss. (By the Associated Negro Press)—Maria Johnson, 93, who was a slave of President and Mrs. Jefferson Davis during the Civil War, is dead at her home in this city. She is survived by 15 children, 17 grandchildren, and 10 great grandchildren. During the days of slavery she was owned by President Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Logan and the Louis family of Gulfport.

INDICT VOODOO DOCTOR

New Orleans, La. (By the Associated Negro Press)—Dr. Link Williams, an alleged Voodoo doctor, who it is claimed has defrauded thousands of whites in all sections of the United States by means of magic powder, has been indicted by the federal grand jury here on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

DETROIT RETAINS MAYOR SMITH

Detroit retains Mayor Smith, Republican, avowed friend of Colored America. One of the objections used against Mayor Smith by his opponents was the fact that he is friendly to Negroes and appoints too many to office". In the last days of the campaign, Henry Ford came out in an open statement backing Mayor Smith. His son, Edsel Ford, had been strongly for him from the beginning. Smith's opponent was openly backed by the Ku Klux Klan, hence this made a bitter issue of the invisible empire, and it lost in Detroit. With the trial of Dr. O. S. Sweet on in Detroit, the election results are not without some significance in trend of sentiment.

In Cleveland, where they have the preferential ballot and elect twenty-five councilmen by districts, Thomas W. Fleming, attorney, is retained in the council. This will make Fleming's Seventh term.

John H. Duvall was elected Mayor of Indianapolis on the Republican ticket.

The new mayor, according to outside reports, had the hearty backing of the Klan. Colored people of Indianapolis took little stock in the report, and supported him heartily, even those who were opposed to Gov. Jackson last year, because of the same charge. Mr. Duvall is a native of Indianapolis, and there are almost 30,000 colored votes in Indianapolis, it is very obvious that he could not have been elected without the racial vote.

Cincinnati, for the first time in years, seems to be lost to the old Republican organization. For the first time the "Queen City" held an election

under the preferential system. A small council of nine is chosen, who will elect the city manager and mayor. The Rud. Hynica organization sought to keep control, but at latest accounts the charter candidates won; this means opposition to the old Republican organization. Charles P. Taft II, son of Chief Justice Taft, was with the charter side. He is practically interested in racial welfare.

There is little to be gained in knowledge of the trend of general political sentiment in the fall elections. Local issues were before the voters. Republicans of New York are frankly surprised at the poor showing of Waterman. This means that the Senatorial election next year will be keen, and aggressive.

In Louisville, Ky., Republicans claim the election of their candidate, but the Democrats will contest. A tremendous sensation was created at the last minute in Louisville, by the Democratic candidate withdrawing because of open charges by Republicans that he was a member of the Klux.

The militant and mysterious termination of the Ku Klux Klan to keep itself a definite part of American politics is one of the astounding facts of the times.

MAN JAILED FOR DESECRATING FLAG OF UNITED STATES

Los Angeles, Cal.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Jake Ball, white, a cleaner and dyer, was given 250 days in jail, after having been found guilty of wiping his shop windows with an American flag.

ASK FOR FIELD SECY. FOR HUGE ENDOWMENT FOR EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS

New Orleans, La.—At the annual conference of the Protestant Episcopal Church held here last week both houses have been presented with a memorial for a Negro field secretary, an endowment of \$10,000,000 for schools from the American church institute for Negroes and permissive legislation whereby missionary districts with Negro bishops might be constituted.

Ten institutions of the church in the South devoted to the education of Negroes will benefit by the endowment. During the past year 5772 students were enrolled in these schools. The value of the schools and equipment is placed at \$2,000,000. It cost \$380,000 to maintain the schools during the past year.

Order your Colored Dolls early.—Adv.

PRIESTS BECOME FUGITIVES RATHER THAN MARRY

Mexico City, Mexico.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Reports from the state of Tabasco say that Bishop Pascal Diaz and fourteen Roman Catholic priests have fled from that state to escape the requirements of the decree that priests of all creeds must marry in order to exercise the duties of their office. It is reported that the bishop and his fellow refugees are coming to Mexico City to protest to President Calles that the state of Tabasco's decree amounts to religious persecution. Five priests in Tabasco already have been arrested because they refused to be married.

24TH INFANTRYMAN FREED LEAVES ONLY 22 OF ORIGINAL 67 IN JAIL

New York—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been informed by Major Edgar King, Acting Parole Officer at Fort Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks, of the release on home parole, Nov. 1, of James Gaffney, former 24th Infantryman, who will go to Charlotte, N. C.

This reduces the number of Houston Martyrs, imprisoned for alleged participation in the Houston riot, to 22 out of the original 67 sentenced to life and long terms. The N. A. C. P. has fought in behalf of these men from the day of the riot and expects that every one of them will have been paroled in 1926. Since the N. A. C. P. and cooperating bodies presented a petition in their behalf, signed with 125,000 names, to President Coolidge, when there were 55 still in prison, 33 men have been paroled.

COLORED WOMAN MAKES REQUEST OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The late Mrs. Josephine L. Kane bequeathed \$1,000 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, it was learned when her will was filed for probate in New York City. This is the second substantial bequest the N. A. C. P. has received within a year.

Commenting on the bequest, James Weldon Johnson, N. A. C. P. Secretary, said: "The fact that Negroes are reaching the point in prosperity and thoughtfulness where they make provisions in their wills for the aid and continuance of important institutions and causes marks a most significant step in race development."

The sooner the white man learns that he cannot circumscribe the opportunities of the Negro, without circumscribing and limiting the opportunities and usefulness of himself, the better it will be for all concerned.—Atlanta Independent.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

