

SIXTEEN ARE LYNCHED

COLORED ELKS WILL EDUCATE WORTHY STUDENTS

Commissioner Hueston Actively Engaged in Carrying Out Program Planned at Convention

LODGES LOYALLY RESPOND

First Assessment Levied for Aiding Worthy and Ambitious Students Promptly Met Without Protest

Gary, Ind.—(By the Associated Negro Press) In pursuance of a step taken at the last convention of Elks when a bill was passed creating a department of education in the lodge and appointing Judge William C. Hueston of this city as commissioner, a letter has been recently addressed to the six hundred branch lodges acquainting them with the progress of the work so far by the commissioner.

Each lodge member is assessed twenty cents a year for the new work to be paid quarterly and collected by the grand secretary and grand treasurer. It is reported that, due to the good work of the grand exalted ruler and other grand officials, the first collection was made without a single protest. The amount to be gathered in the year should amount to practically \$14,000.

It is proposed to use this money to see that deserving boys and girls get into schools and, therefore, scholarships will be given throughout the county. Each lodge is to have the privilege of naming a candidate, with his or her qualifications. The department of education will select from among the candidates named those persons to receive aid. This will be done each year.

Another plan is to inaugurate an annual education week, to begin April 12 of this year. During this week, each Elk lodge and temple is expected to arrange a program for both the lodge and temple, and to invite the entire community to join in and assist them. A recommendation is made by the commissioner that the Elks set up several broadcasting stations for the dissemination of racial propaganda.

DR. CURRY HONORED BY AN UNUSUAL ELECTION

Springfield, Ohio.—Dr. E. W. Curry, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Springfield, Ohio, became the president of the Clark County Ministerial Association at Springfield, O., January 1st and presided over the first session of the year Monday January 3rd. Dr. Trust of the Congregational church, was elected president with Dr. Curry vice-president last October. Dr. Trust has taken charge of the Congregational work in Mansfield, O., and this provided the opening for the elevation of Dr. Curry. He is the first Negro to hold an office in this Association. The Association has a membership of between 90 and 100 ministers and professors of Wittenberg College of which 11 are colored and the rest white. It was stated at the meeting by a number of the white ministers that Dr. Curry was elected because of his high Christian character, ability as a scholar, and, success as a church leader. This brings another honor to the entire race and goes to prove that after all there are a number of white people who will give it to a man of brains and character regardless of his color.

DR. SWEET ON SPEAKING TOUR

Detroit, Mich.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Dr. and Mrs. Oestlan H. Sweet, released on bail, pending retrial of their case in Detroit, and Walter White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are to deliver addresses in five large cities, to stimulate interest in the Legal Defense Fund being raised by the Association.

OMEGA PSI PHI'S CONVENE AT TUSKEGEE

Tuskegee Inst., Ala.—(By the Associated Negro Press) The Fourteenth Annual Conclave of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity opened here Sunday night with exercises in the Institute Chapel.

Matthew Bullock, former Dartmouth athlete and assistant district Attorney of the State of Massachusetts, delivered the principal address. After paying tribute to Booker T. Washington, he commended Dr. Moton for the "wisdom and tact" he has displayed in handling the affairs of the institute and particularly in reference to his contribution of the betterment of race relations in the South. "From the time that Alonzo Pietro landed with Columbus, we have been doing our part in contributing to America's greatness," said the speaker and then presented the long list of Negroes who have achieved notable success.

In further reference to the Negroes' achievements, Attorney Bullock said: "And when we were set free, after more than 250 years of slavery, with apparently no visible means of support, we did not seek aid from our former masters or ask to be supported at the government's expense; but through our own industry and thrift, in the few years which have separated us from slavery, we have purchased more than 600,000 homes, we have conserved our resources that we are operating more than 900,000 farms and cultivating more than 100,000,000 acres, we are conducting more than 50,000 business enterprises and last year we spent more than \$2,000,000 for our own education aside from what we contributed through general taxation.

Referring to race relations in the South, the speaker said: "Our friends in the South who have justice and fair play are beginning to speak out in no uncertain terms." This he regarded as "one of the most hopeful signs of the ultimate triumph of justice" for the Negro.

Addresses of welcome were made by R. R. Taylor, acting principal of the Institute and Col. Joseph H. Ward, medical officer in charge of U. S. Veterans' Hospital. The response to these addresses was made by Attorney George L. Vaughn of St. Louis, Grand Bacillus of the Fraternity.

N. A. A. C. P. REPORTS MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN HISTORY

New York.—(By the Associated Negro Press) The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, today issued a summary of its Annual Report for the year 1925, showing the most successful effort in the entire history of the Association. The summary stresses the fact that segregation has been made a national issue confronting the entire American people, and that colored people throughout the United States have been united in this fight as in no other except the fight to end lynching.

The National Association report deals with segregation, the "White Primary" fight in Texas and other cases of discrimination; Legal Defense; reintroduction of a revised Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill in Congress; release of 24th Infantrymen; publicity and branch organization, and the Ku Klux Klan.

SAY NEGRO SCHOOLS ARE A SUCCESS

Washington, D. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press) In a statement to the press this week, Dr. I. Garland Penn, one of the secretaries in charge of Negro work for the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, declared that the growth and success of education in colleges and schools of the Negro is remarkable.

Thirty years ago, according to Dr. Penn, there was not a Negro filling the presidency of any of the schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Now there are eleven. Thirty years ago, most of the teachers were white missionaries; now out of 450 teachers fully 400 are colored.

Some Significant Statistics Show Substantial Progress

The following summarization of some of the things accomplished by the American Negro alone since 1865 should give encouragement to those who are inclined to think little progress has been made and spur all on to do their best:

When freed in 1865, American Negroes owned 12,000 homes and operated 20,000 farms. Now they own 700,000 homes and operate a million farms. Then they conducted 2,100 businesses, now they conduct 70,000. Meantime their aggregate wealth has increased from \$20,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000, one hundred times as much.

In 1924 there were 73 Negro banks, with \$6,250,000 capital, \$20,000,000 of resources, and an annual business of \$100,000,000.

Thirty-five Negro life insurance companies report \$200,000,000 of insurance in force on the lives of 1,100,000 persons. These companies have eight thousand employes and are wholly capitalized and managed by Negroes.

There are in the United States 47,

000 Negro churches, with five million members, and 46,000 Sunday schools enrolling three million pupils.

Members of colored churches contribute annually \$550,000 to home and foreign missions.

The 332,000 Negro members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in five years contributed \$1,941,979 to the Centenary fund of that church.

Negroes have contributed nearly \$350,000 toward the erection of colored Y. M. C. A. buildings in fourteen cities.

There are in the United States about 10,000 Negro college graduates. Six hundred and seventy-five received the bachelor's degree last year.

Through their churches and otherwise, Negroes raise annually \$3,000,000 for the support of their schools.

A number of Negroes have recently given to Negro colleges sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000 each.

In 1865, ninety per cent of the Negroes were illiterate; now about twenty per cent. Then there were 100,000 Negroes in school; now 2,150,000.

CAN'T LOSE US, THAT'S ALL

Some of the Omaha merchants offered prizes for babies born on Christmas Day and also New Year's Day. Our people presented candidates for prizes on both days. Laura Marie, a bouncing baby girl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Butler, 2709 Corby street, bright and early Christmas morning, Dr. Herbert Wiggins, the attending physician, was pleased to report. Laura Marie was presented with a handsome little bed by the Union Outfitting Company.

On New Year's Day nine births were reported in Omaha and among the arrivals was a son, weighing six pounds and seven ounces, born to Mrs. Gertrude Harris and husband, of 1117 North Twenty-first street, at University hospital at 5:30 in the morning. This young colored Omanian was the third arrival, being distanced in the race by a nine pound son born to Mr. and Mrs. Myron Jensen, 1717 Center street, at 12:15 a. m., and Theona Mary Ross, an eight and a half pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. George Ross of Persia, Ia., at St. Joseph's hospital at 3:15 in the morning.

JUNIOR G. F. S. ELECTS OFFICERS

The Junior members of the Girls' Friendly Society of the Episcopal Church of St. Philip the Deacon held their annual election of officers Monday afternoon with the following result: Helen Singleton, president; Celestine Smith, vice-president; Sarah Brown, secretary; Catherine Williams, treasurer. The Juniors are rehearsing an original play to be given early in February.

BISHOP CAREY TO ORDAIN FOUR DEACONESSES

Bishop A. J. Carey will preach at Bethel A. M. E. Church, Twenty-fourth and Franklin street, the Rev. T. W. Kidd, pastor, Sunday morning and will ordain a class of four deaconesses at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to all services.

DR. CRAIN ADDRESSES MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE

A successful revival is being conducted at Bethel by the Rev. Blanche Blake, an evangelist from Kansas City, Mo. The services began last Sunday night and will continue for three weeks. Up to the present time there have been fourteen accessions to the church.

THE COLORED MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE

The Colored Ministerial Alliance met in the parlors of St. John's A. M. E. Church Tuesday morning at the appointed hour. The outstanding feature of the meeting was an address by the Rev. James A. Crain, secretary of the Omaha Federation of Churches.

SERVANT PROBLEM WORRIES CONGRESS

Washington—Now comes the proposal of Representatives Sol Bloom, a New York City Democratic member of Congress, to amend the Immigration Act to permit the entrance of European women who announce their intention to become domestic servants.

This proposal directs attention to the 1920 U. S. Census report, which shows a decrease of approximately 345,000 females, during the ten-year period from 1910 to 1920, who were engaged in domestic and personal service.

The decrease, however, was offset by a corresponding increase in the number of females engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and in trade and transportation, a change that resulted from war emergency work and one that gave females greater industrial opportunities, higher pay, and above all, regulated hours of work.

In 1910, there were 853,387 colored females engaged in domestic and personal service activities, as compared with 790,631 in 1920, a decrease of 62,756. Similar decreases were also shown for both native and foreign-born white females; and the New York Democratic Congressman claims that labor agencies all over the country are reporting a scarcity of trained domestics, although wages have advanced far beyond the former scale for this character of work.

He believes that the servant problem is largely responsible for the breaking up of homes and proposes to remedy the situation by admitting European domestics who declare their intention of working as servants for a period of three years after their arrival.

PULLMAN COMPANY SELLS STOCK TO EMPLOYEES

Chicago, Ill.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Any employee of the Pullman Company who has been in the service more than three months is entitled to purchase from among the 10,000 shares of the stock which the company has recently offered its employees. The shares sell to the employees for \$140 although the market price is \$169. The employee may subscribe for one or more shares, according to his annual salary and pay for the stock at the rate of three dollars a month.

CHILD ACQUIRES ADULT INTELLIGENCE EARLY

Ithaca, N. Y.—(By the Associated Negro Press) According to Prof. L. L. Thurstone, psychologist of the University of Chicago, full adult intelligence is developed by the average child at the age of about fourteen or fifteen.

127-YEAR LIFE ENDS

Washington, N. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Mrs. Emiline Dade has just died here at the age of 127 years. Up until she was 120 she worked as a laundress. She was born in slavery in Virginia and married twice before John Brown's raid. She had one brother who died at the age of 109 and has another living who is 90.

WHITE DAILY IS SANTA TO TEN THOUSAND CHILDREN

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Over ten thousand Negro children were recipients of Christmas presents through the medium of the Times-Picayune, a leading morning paper, the amount being raised by popular subscription through the columns of that paper.

COMMITTS SUICIDE TO AVOID LYNCHING

Wynona, Miss.—John Noey, 17, discharged farm—emUoe.o?isdaio od charged farm hand, killed his employer, Mrs. W. C. Brooks, white, and then turned the rifle on himself and committed suicide.

SOUTHERN STATES STILL STENCH IN NATION'S NOSTRILS

Lynch's Rope and Fagot Take Life and Burn Bodies of Human Beings in Christian America. Two Insane

MISSISSIPPI HEADS RED LIST

Sixteen Victims of Mob Murders Were Negroes; One Killed in North. Several Lynchings Were Prevented

Tuskegee, Ala.—(By the Associated Negro Press) According to figures compiled by the department of records and research of Tuskegee Institute, the American record of lynching remained unchanged during 1925. There were sixteen persons lynched. This number, ranking with the number 16 for 1924 as the smallest number of persons lynched in any year since records of lynchings have been kept, is 17 less than the number 33 for 1923, and 41 less than the number 57 for 1922. Two of the victims were insane. Three others had been formally released by the courts. Ten of the persons lynched were taken from the hands of the law, two from jails and eight from officers of the law outside of jails. Two of those lynched were burned at the stake and one was put to death and body burned.

There were 39 instances in which officers prevented lynchings. Seven of these were in northern states and 32 in southern states. In 26 of the cases the prisoners were removed or the guards augmented or other precautions taken. In 13 other instances armed force was used to repel would-be-lynchers. In three instances during the year persons charged with being connected with lynching mobs were indicted. Of the 41 persons thus before the courts, 21 were sentenced; five suspended sentences, dependent on good behavior, of from four to twelve months on the road; one for thirty days in jail, and 15 from six months on the road to eight years in the penitentiary.

Of the sixteen persons lynched all were Negroes. Six or less than one half of those put to death were charged with rape or attempted rape. The offenses charged were: murder, 6; rape, 4; attempted rape, 2; killing an officer of the law, 2; attacking child, 1; insulting woman, 1.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 1; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 1; Utah, 1; Virginia, 1.

WINS \$150 PRIZE FOR COTTON

Little Rock, Ark.—(By the Associated Negro Press) James Ferguson, a share-cropper on the farm of John W. Naylor, has just been informed that he has won the \$150 prize offered by the Forrester City Chamber of Commerce for the largest amount of lint cotton gathered from five acres in St. Francis county. Ferguson's yield was 4,963 pounds.

NEGROES HAVE CLEAN RECORD

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Press) The records of the prohibition office and federal courts do not show for the past two years the arrest of any Negro charged with bootlegging or manufacture of beer, whiskey or wine. All arrested, and their number is legion, have been white men and women.

MARRIES HIS ACCOMPANIST

London, Eng.—S. Coleridge Taylor, Jr., musician, son of the famous composer was secretly married to his accompanist, Miss Kathleen Markwell, white, last week.

Young Taylor is a violinist and orchestra director in his own right. His sister married the scion of a well known white family here two years ago.