

OMAHA MAN CANDIDATE FOR BISHOP

**REV. JOHN ADAMS
ATTENDS BISHOPS' COUNCIL**
Nebraska Minister May Be Chosen
To Episcopal Bench by Next
General Conference

The "House of Bishops" and the "Connectional Council" of the African M. E. Church, met simultaneously at Jacksonville, Fla., February 17, through the 20th, last. One of the duties of the Bishops' College, is to render, en banc, opinions on such connectional matters as may be met by the next general conference. The Connectional Council, while not a legislative body, might be regarded as a "primary conclave," wherein preferred candidates are recommended for the bishopric. The Rev. John



Rev. John Adams

Adams, presiding elder of the Omaha district of the Nebraska conference, was endorsed by the eastern and southern wings of the Church and as a result of which, was favorably considered by the council as a logical candidate for the episcopal office in his denomination. Rev. Mr. Adams returned from Florida after a three week's trip last Tuesday morning. It is claimed that Mr. Adams is one of the strongest men of his connection and may be the first bishop elected from Nebraska or this section of the far west.

HALF MILLION CELEBRATE RICHARD ALLEN'S BIRTH- DAY

Philadelphia, Pa. — On Monday, February 14th, the 168th birthday of Richard Allen, founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was celebrated at Mother Bethel A. M. E. Church, by a great mass meeting in which all of the churches, Sunday Schools, and Christian Endeavor Societies of Philadelphia and vicinity took part. An inspirational program accompanied by a pilgrimage to the tomb of Richard Allen, and concluded with a banquet and reception, was given in the old mother church. During the week, February 13-20th, the churches all over the A. M. E. Connection celebrated the natal day of their founder, and it is estimated that more than 100,000 persons took part in the 7,500 churches of the A. M. E. denomination and over a million persons attended these meetings.

Bethel African Methodist Church was founded by Richard Allen in 1787. The African Methodist Connection was founded by him in 1816, and he was the first bishop. From that time the church has grown to more than 750,000 members, 7,500 churches, with missions in Africa, South America, West Indies, and other parts of the world. There are 15 bishops and 12 general officers. Twenty schools are operated by the church, together with a missionary department in New York, a Sunday School Department in Nashville, Tenn., a publishing department in Philadelphia, and Church Extension and Financial departments in Washington. This church publishes three weekly papers, one quarterly magazine, and two monthly papers. The church property is estimated at over \$25,000,000, and the yearly income of the church is more than \$4,000,000. Wilberforce University, the oldest Negro educational institution in the country, and the Christian

WHITE CLASSMATES RESENT INSULT TO COLORED STUDENT

Entire Class Promptly Leaves Skating Rink When Management Excludes Popular Lad Because of Color

SUPERINTENDENT APPROVES

Portland, Ore.—When his classmates learned that George Edward Cannady, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Cannady, editor of The Advocate and popular member of the eighth grade graduating class of Fernwood school, was denied admission to the Imperial Rink, where the class was having a skating party, they left in a body, declining to countenance such discrimination.

C. A. Rice, superintendent of the schools, expressed approval of the action of the class in abandoning the party.

"The teacher and principal did not know the rink had a ruling against colored people, or the party never would have gone there," said Superintendent Rice. "If the party was held in the school gymnasium or auditorium, the boy certainly would be included, and the class did right to leave."

George Cannady was one of the most popular members of the class, being captain of the basketball team and class treasurer, a member of the committee for selecting the class pin and also of the committee which arranged for the class entertainment. For five successive years he won first prize in the Rose Festivals for riding the most beautifully decorated bicycle.

The manager of the rink expressed regret over the incident but said that the rink could not overlook its rule against admitting colored people.

WASHINGTONIANS PREPARING TO HEAR CLARENCE DARROW

Washington, D. C.—Arrangements were made here last week by the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to call a gigantic mass meeting early in March under the auspices of the Bethel Literary and Historical association, to hear the famous criminal lawyer, Clarence Darrow, who figured so conspicuously in the Sweet case in Detroit.

260,000 UNWEDDED FRENCHMEN ARE TAXED

Paris, France — Heavier taxation menaces French bachelors. Latest statistics show that in 1920 some 90,129 bachelors paid the tax on celibates. Many thought men would marry in order to escape paying, but in 1921 the number of bachelors paying the tax rose to 208,449. In 1924 they numbered 238,544 and in 1926, 260,000.

BISHOP'S COUNCIL MEETS IN JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The mid-winter council of the Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal church opened here Thursday, February 18, for a four days' session. Many of the dignitaries of the Church were present. Consideration of problems of the Church and outlining of a program occupied the principal attention of the body.

\$25,000 PLEDGED FLORIDA COLLEGE BY METHODISTS

Jacksonville, Fla. — A resolution was passed in the Florida Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, January 28th, to create a maintenance fund for the Bethune-Cookman College. The amount of the fund was placed at \$25,000 of which \$5,000 will be paid annually for five years.

Recorder, the oldest Negro newspaper in the country; the A. M. E. Review, the oldest Negro magazine in the country; the A. M. E. Book Concern, the oldest Negro publishing house in the country, are operated by the African Methodist Church.

EDITORIAL

Next Wednesday is Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, a penitential season of forty days' duration, which will be observed, more or less consistently, by millions of Christians throughout the world. There was a time when the observance of this season was confined to what has been called the great historic or Catholic communions, such as the Greek Orthodox, the Roman Catholic and the Anglican (Episcopalian) communions. The Lutherans were, we believe, the sole exception among the Protestant bodies to observe it. However, the lapse of years has brought radical changes. Christians of every name have begun to recognize its value and to appreciate the psychological and spiritual importance of such a season as Lent, and the helpfulness that must come from a period of more intense cultivation of the spiritual life.

There is an advantage in religious people, who so largely agree in the fundamental tenets of the Christian faith, concentrating their efforts in evangelism and spiritual development at the same time or season. We have often thought how helpful it would be if at that season, the Lenten, when such a vast multitude as the Catholic communions embrace, are honestly attempting to have their people give "more earnest heed to the things that belong unto their peace," the great Protestant communions were doing the same thing. It looks as though that day were dawning.

Little as we may think of it, such a common observance is making for that unity which will heal the wounds of Christendom.

The underlying principle of Lent is sound and practical and that is why it is growing in favor. The season, rightly observed, will be helpful to those who keep it. It should not be merely conventional. It should be regarded as a time and opportunity for self-disciplining and spiritual growth in those things which strengthen character and make the kind of men and women which all normal human beings really want to be.

JACOBUS RAILWAY COACHES RESERVED FOR BLACK RACE ONLY

Chinese and Others May Ride in Cars Where Negro Upbuilders of Country Cannot—Chinese Woman Amused

Washington, D. C.—That the Jim Crow car laws of the democratic South are intended exclusively for the humiliation and discomfort of Negro passengers, NOT COLORED TRAVELERS, is illustrated by the experience of a Chinese lady, as reported in a recent issue of the "Christian Advocate."

"Your Christian country," said she, "is very funny. Last week I was in Mississippi and everyone was all upset about me. 'Here,' said one conductor, 'you can't put her in the Jim Crow car; she is not black.' 'Well, she is not white,' said the Pullman porter. 'I don't care, I said, put me somewhere; I am getting very tired. Such a hubbub! Such a commotion! I sat on my bag and waited. By and by they put me in the white car.' She laughed, 'Too bad you have no yellow cars. Then your race problem would all be solved, yes?'

It appears from the above interesting but rather pathetic incident that all colored people—except native Negroes who are contributing to the wealth of the nation, who with unalloyed patriotism fight her battles at home and abroad, who cherish American ideals and institutions—can enjoy every comfort, use every facility and embrace every opportunity that this great country affords. All but the Negro.

HON. J. G. CARTER NAMED FOR LIBERIAN POST

Washington, D. C.—Hon. James G. Carter, of Georgia, now United States Consul at Tananarive, Madagascar, was named by President Coolidge last Saturday morning as Minister and resident Consul General to Liberia. The position was formerly held by Rev. Solomon Porter Hood, who resigned on account of ill health. It is believed that the Senate will confirm Mr. Carter's appointment without opposition. William Francis of St. Paul, Minn., was his most formidable rival.

GETS STREET FOREMAN JOB

New York, N. Y.—Herbert Simmons is the first colored American to fill a foreman's office in the New York City Street Department. He was among 500 persons, who took a competitive examination for the position. The position pays a salary of \$2,160 yearly. Simmons began work in the street department sixteen years ago.

THE "NEW WHITE MAN" EARNESTLY WORKING FOR RACIAL BETTERMENT

Speakers at Youth Conference Optimistic in Discussing Difficult Aspects of Problems of the Race

New York, N. Y.—"Youth and the Negro Problem" was the subject of the first session Sunday of a "Douglas-Lincoln Memorial Conference," held at International House, 500 Riverside Drive, under the joint auspices of the American section of the World Youth Alliance, the Intercollegiate Club of New York City, made up of groups of race students, and the Young People's Fellowship, composed of members of the parish of St. Philip's Episcopal Church. More than 200 young men and women, both white and colored, attended the conference and took part in a forum discussion of various aspects of the Negro problem. A. G. Dill, managing editor of The Crisis, was chairman. Among the speakers were Devere Allen, editor of The World Tomorrow and Alain Locke, formerly professor of philosophy at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Allen discussed social equality of the Negro from the white man's point of view, while Mr. Locke presented the question from the point of view of the Negro. Both speakers held that social equality was essential to the real freedom and progress of the Negro and that it would be the only means of combating existing evils in the relationship between the two races. Along with the development of the "new" Negro, both speakers declared, whose cause is championed by such men as Howard Odum of the University of North Carolina, Eugene O'Neil and Paul Green, author of "In Abraham's Bosom," there has arisen a new white man who has cast aside old prejudices and is working for the social, intellectual and economic betterment of the colored race.

"There is no way of settling the Negro question short of complete justice, complete equality, complete freedom of friendship. Youth must not think of any other way," Mr. Allen said.

BOY "BURNED AT STAKE" IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Philadelphia, Pa.—Winston McLaughlin, aged 10 years, is in a serious condition as a result of being "burned at the stake." Three companions of the injured boy are under arrest. Police say that the boys confessed tying the McLaughlin boy to a stake, saturating his clothing with gasoline and then setting fire to his clothing while they danced about waving torches.

"Snow Queen" Delights a Very Large Audience

The juvenile operetta, "The Snow Queen," presented under the management of Mrs. Florentine F. Pinkston, at the Technical High school auditorium, Thursday evening, February 17, was an artistic success. The costumes and scenery were very beautiful. The operetta is in three acts.

ACT I

This act introduced Celestine Smith as Gerda and Fred Dixon as Kay, her playmate, singing "The Rose Hymn," while Sarah Brown, as Gerda's grandmother, sat nearby. The "Snowflakes," represented by sixteen boys and girls, dressed all in white, came dancing in followed by the Snow Queen.

Celestine Smith, as Gerda, whose playmate, Kay, is stolen away by the Snow Queen, was an excellent choice for the part. She showed pronounced dramatic ability. Fred Dixon was excellent as Kay. He spoke his lines clearly and distinctly. Sarah Brown as Gerda's grandmother, and Willa Hayes as Kay's mother, acted their parts very well. Mercedes Ferguson as the Snow Queen was graceful and stately and well suited to the part.

Herbert McCaw as the ragman, and those who took the parts of the townboys and townswomen were very good.

Millard Singleton as captain of the robber band and Helen Jenkins, who took the part of the robber girl, were both very good, as were also Ellen Richardson, as the witch, and Lavina Scott and Alger Adams, as the Spaniards.

ACT II

Scene I—Introduced a group of sixteen little girls representing butterflies, a bee, a fairy, the witch, and flowers, all in beautiful costumes. Special mention should be made of little Helen Stevenson for her toe dancing and Catherine Williams, a fairy, for her singing and dancing. The flowers sang for Gerda, and especially mention should be made of Sylvia Adams, who, as Narcissus, told Gerda in song what had become of her playmate, Kay. Her song was very well rendered. Olive Jackson as the rose, told Gerda how to

find her lost Kay. Lucile Patterson as Snowdrop also told Gerda in song what had happened to Kay. Other flowers to sing were Gertrude McCaw and Vera Chandler as forget-me-nots, Edrose Willis as violet and Helen Singleton as tiger lily. The flowers' farewell was sung by butterflies and flowers.

James Crumbly as soloist for the robber band was very good. The torch dance by eight boys was unique, artistic and much appreciated.

Marjorie Bolden as the acrobat surprised and delighted all with her exhibition of agility and skill. She is only twelve years old but is most wonderful in her work. The four girls, Margaret Bell, Margaret Dickerson, Eula Henderson and Cleo Scales in the angel's serenade, sang sweetly.

The overture, "Poet and Peasant," by Miss Elaine Smith, an advanced pupil of Mrs. Pinkston, was beautifully rendered. Miss Willa Hayes, another pupil of Mrs. Pinkston, was accompanist.

Too much praise cannot be given to Mrs. Pinkston for the music, and her assistant, Miss Pauline Capps, for the dancing and to Messrs. Misner and Peck of the Misner School of Expression, for the dramatics. The costumes, which were most artistic and beautiful, were designed and made by Mr. John A. Smith.

ACT III

The third act showed the Snow Queen on her throne surrounded by the Snowflakes, when a huge snowball was rolled in by two pages of the queen, Woodrow Macklin and David Ferguson. When they opened it, Catherine Williams as Alva, the Snow Queen's favorite Snowflake, dressed all in white, stepped forth and gave a very graceful toe dance number. In this act Gerda finds her lost playmate and the operetta ends with a finale chorus by the whole cast.

There was a large and appreciative audience, numbering about 1,200, which will long remember this delightful and artistic operetta. Sixty children were in the cast, ranging in ages from 2 to 16.

PARALYZED BUT CONDUCTS A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS AND PUBLISHES POEMS

Cincinnati Ohio—For fifteen of his forty-five years Raymond G. Dandridge, Cincinnati colored citizen, has been bedridden with paralysis, but he conducts a coal business from a telephone at his bedside and has a talent for poetry which has brought him attention outside his race.

Two volumes of his poems have been published and many of his verses appear in anthologies of Negro poetry. And any poet will find kinship in his lament of "— Editors — who mock his song, deny him bread, then sing his praise when he is dead."

The friends who come often to his bedside include as many whites as colored people.

ARCTIC EXPLORER AIDED BY PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Washington, D. C.—Through the action of President Coolidge, Matthew Henson, one of the few survivors of Admiral Peary's Arctic expedition, has received a promotion in the New York Custom House from a messenger at a salary of \$1,700 to a clerk, at a salary of \$2,000 annually.

Recently a plea was made in the House by Representative Celler, democrat, of New York, for an award for the part that Henson played in the discovery of the North Pole. A bill was introduced by Celler asking that a medal be awarded to the hero who not only saved Peary's life in the famous expedition in 1909, but made the discovery of the North Pole possible.

HC VARD GRADUATE WINS HARVARD FELLOWSHIP

Washington, D. C.—Notification was received at the university last week that the authorities of Harvard university, Cambridge, Mass., had awarded Charles Clifton Andrews, graduate of Howard university college of liberal arts, 1926, a Fellowship in Zoology. This announcement is rather unusual, as the usual requirements to receive a Fellowship in Zoology at Harvard make it necessary to spend one year in residence at Harvard before the award is made. Since his graduation, Mr. Andrews has been doing research work in Chicago and at Howard, under the supervision of Dr. E. E. Just, professor in zoology.

DROP SHELL INTO STOVE; TWO INJURED IN EXPLOSION

Houston, Texas—Their curiosity in dropping a shotgun shell into a stove "to see what it would do" ended disastrously for a race youth and his brother here recently.

Van Wright, 22 years old, of 1905 Stevens street, will lose his left hand and his six-year-old brother, E. W. Wright, will lose four fingers from his right hand. They were taken to St. Joseph's Infirmary.

SEGREGATION CASE GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Washington, D. C.—The appeal case of the Louisiana and New Orleans residential segregation measures is slated to come up before the U. S. Supreme Court March 7th. Attorney L. Charbonnet, retained by the N. A. A. C. P. in the case, was in Washington last week.