

BEAUTIFUL BLONDE IS BOLD BANDIT

Lady, Nordic, Used Colored Aides in Various Holdups

St. Louis, Mo.—A white woman who used two Negroes as accomplices recently admitted to police that she was the young woman robber who held up a restaurant and two stores and who figured in six filling station and store robberies.

The woman said the name of "Mrs. Billie Smith" which she gave was fictitious. She is 29 years old, tall, blonde and slender. What dramatized her as a robber were her coolness in handling a revolver and the fact that she changed hats between holdups.

Her arrest at a rooming house followed the arrest on suspicion of Leroy Smith, 28, Negro renter of the room. Smith had several checks, together with a bogus railroad bond which identified him as a man wanted in recent bad check deals.

"I'm a check man, not a stickup man," Smith declared. "The woman at my room is the stickup woman. She pulled those jobs and two Negroes helped her."

POPULAR SOUTH SIDE MAN ENTERS CITY COMMISSION RACE

Long Record of Public Service; Present Prosecutor at South Side Police Court

Mr. John Marcell, 2415 F street, has, after many entreaties by a host of friends, consented to file as a candidate for the city commission in the coming spring election. Mr. Marcell bears the indelible stamp of approval, because of his well known efficiency and experience in city government affairs, having been deputy city clerk from 1910 to 1915, holding the prosecutor job in the Omaha courts from 1915 to 1918, holding the same position at this time in the South Side court. He has been a resident of this city for over 36 years and it is said of him, that his acquaintances all over Douglas county exceed that of any other candidate, who has never before held elective office.

His candidacy is very popular with colored citizens, because of his eminently fair and impartial dealings at all times, where and when his rare judgment has been called into play. The appointment of Officer Jones on the Metropolitan Police Force and of two other race men, who are now holding good positions, were in each case accomplished by his insistent demand that our group should have a equitable representation in all branches of civic, federal and business enterprises.

We predict his success, not only in the primaries, but also in the May election, as John Marcell's record for the last eight years in the interest of our group is not to be successfully disputed.

SIX COLORED DRAMAS ON BROADWAY IN NEW YORK

New York, N. Y.—The prominence given "In Abraham's Bosom," the drama by Paul Green depicting Negro life in the south, directs attention to the number of plays dealing with Afro-Americans which have found their way to Broadway this season. Among the more conspicuous are "Lulu Belle," "Deep River," "The Bottom of the Cup," "Stigma," and now Professor Green's opus.

MEASURE STRIKES AT FRATERNAL ORDERS

Trenton, N. J.—A bill introduced in the New Jersey Senate by A. Crozier Reeves, would prohibit colored fraternal order members from appearing on the streets with their regalia, emblems or any signs peculiar to the orders to which they belong.

Counselor Isaac H. Nutter, Attorneys J. L. Jordan and C. Williams, Rev. I. L. Roundtree and other prominent Negroes are leading a fight against the measure. Senator Reeves is president of the Trenton Interracial Committee.

BISHOP SHAYLER CONFIRMS CLASS AT ST. PHILIP'S

Also Gives Instructive and Interesting Illustrated Lecture on the Life of Christ

The Rt. Rev. Ernest V. Shayler, D. D., bishop of Nebraska, visited the Church of St. Philip the Deacon Sunday morning, where he was greeted by a large congregation, confirmed a class of six young people, addressed them and preached a thought-compelling and heart-searching sermon from the text, "When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none he saith, I will return unto my house whence I came out. And when he cometh he findeth it swept and garnished. Then goeth he and taketh to him seven other spirits more wicked than himself; and they enter in and dwell there and the last state of that man is worse than the first."

He emphasized the fact that unclean spirits dwell in men today just as certainly as they indwelt men in the days when our Saviour walked the earth. And they must be driven out. If, however, the heart is left empty, other spirits will enter in. The heart must be filled with God's love and attributes so there is no room left for the evil.

The confirmands were Sylvia Winifred Adams, Theodore Jerome Bell, Anna Jean Dorsey, Nonence Ellen Gibson, Georgine Marjorie Hall and Helen Marvel Redd.

OFFERED \$1,000 FOR BEST RACE NOVEL; NONE WORTH PRIZE

New York, N. Y.—The Albert and Charles Boni, Inc., 66 Fifth avenue, offered a prize of \$1,000 in March, 1926, for the best novel submitted by September 1st, by any Negro author. Recently the date was extended to July 1st, 1927, inasmuch as they claim "no manuscript which we have received has seemed to us to be sufficiently finished as to warrant publication as the finest novel written by a member of the colored race."

The authors who submitted novels however, are very much disgruntled; as they claim the original offer did not say the novel had to be the finest novel written by a colored author, but that the best of the lot would receive the \$1,000. No matter how poorly the manuscripts were written, there had to be one that would be considered the best; and the author of that best should receive the \$1,000.

CHEAP GRAFTER POSING AS METHODIST MINISTER

A tall, slender, brown-skinned Negro, calling himself the Rev. J. S. Williams, and claiming to be a Methodist minister, with a congregation of 700, is busy among political candidates canvassing them for small amounts. During the last campaign the editor of The Monitor ran across this "ministerial" gentleman and told him that unless he desisted from his grafting The Monitor would expose him. He stopped his game, so far as we were able to learn. But he is at it again. Two candidates for city commissioner have called us and reported him to us. He told one of the gentlemen that he was our brother. This shrewd "minister's" church must be on wheels, for it is alleged that he has given two or three different locations for it. The truth is he is only a cheap grafter seeking to obtain money under false pretenses and that is a misdemeanor punishable by the law.

The race is not always to the swift. Many a fellow runs into debt who has to crawl out.

Editorial Comments On White Primary Victory

Letters and telegrams of commendation have been coming to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People commending the victory before the United States Supreme Court in the Texas White Primary case, among the first to comment being Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who wrote: "That was a great victory." Among other comments received by the N. A. A. C. P., including newspaper editorials, are the following:

N. B. Young, president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo.: "I stand in the presence of your association uncovered this morning because of the sweeping decision of the United States Supreme Court against the white primaries."

Dr. W. G. Alexander, chairman on national program, National Medical association: "The wonderful victory which has been recently announced stimulates faith in our government and renews faith in the N. A. A. C. P. as an absolutely essential organization. I herewith enclose check for \$25 as a small contribution towards the work of your great organization."

Congressman L. C. Dyer: "Please accept my congratulations in the victory achieved in the supreme court as regards primary voting in Texas. Victories of this kind are all of great benefit all along the line."

Albon L. Halsey, secretary to the principal, Tuskegee Institute: "The National Association in my opinion reached the highest 'water mark' of its service to the race in the successful outcome of the Texas primary case. I have never seen such wonderful reactions as has been true among the Southern papers."

N. J. Frederick, attorney for the Lowmans in South Carolina: "I wish to congratulate the N. A. A. C. P. on its splendid victory in the primary case. It, in my opinion, is pursuing the rights of the colored American citizens."

The executive committee of the Boston branch voted unanimously to send the National Office congratulations on the Texas decision, according to a letter from Butler R. Wilson, president of the Boston branch.

Telegrams and Editorials

The N. A. A. C. P. has received warm telegrams of congratulation from the Detroit and Columbia, S. C. branches, signed respectively by M. L. Walker, president of the Detroit branch and H. E. Lindsay, president and R. W. Jackson, secretary, of the Columbia branch. A number of quotations from newspaper editorials follow:

Hot Springs, Ark., Echo: "The Negroes of America owe to the N. A. A. C. P. a debt which they can repay only by becoming members or a part of the association which stands only for justice and right."

Detroit, Michigan, Independent: "This is a great legal victory that will doubtless have far-reaching effects in protecting the suffrage of colored citizens in the South."

Rome, Georgia, Enterprise: "This is another bright star in the crown

HOLD MORON FOR ATTACK ON 18-YEAR-OLD RACE GIRL

Louisville, Ky.—Charles Falone, a 26-year-old white man, was indicted for criminal assault by a grand jury Friday in connection with his brutal attack upon Miss Alberta Hyde, pretty 18-year-old colored girl, Saturday night, February 12.

Miss Hyde, who appeared on the witness stand with her face showing signs of the rough treatment that she received at the hands of the moron, told of the vicious attack. She stated that she was on her way home, when she was attacked by the man and dragged to the canal near 26th street, where she made desperate efforts to fight him off. She was stripped of

her clothing and badly beaten by her attacker before an officer heard her screams and came to her rescue. The crime was called one of the most brutal that has occurred in this city in a long time.

of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which had the case in charge." Omaha, Nebraska, The Monitor: "There is one outstanding militant organization that is waging an unrelenting and uncompromising fight against discrimination and denial of opportunity and for the maintenance of his constitutional rights of which the Negro is largely deprived. That organization is the N. A. A. C. P." Richmond, Va., Planet: "No act of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has tended to emphasize the necessity for its existence more than this supreme court decision in the matter of democratic primaries. This great organization is not only entitled to praise but it should receive the necessary financial support to enable it to continue the good work."

Louisville, Kentucky, News: "There would have been no such case before the supreme court had it not been for the N. A. A. C. P. We have never been able to see how any intelligent Negro man or woman could refuse to join the N. A. A. C. P."

Chicago, Illinois, Bee: "Dr. L. A. Nixon, of Texas, in whose name the case was carried up, the local Texas and national N. A. A. C. P. whose backing won the case and the attorneys who so valiantly and efficiently fought the winning fight, together with the honorable judges of the supreme court, have earned the permanent gratitude and thanks of the whole nation."

Pittsburgh, Pa., Pennsylvania Guard: "Much credit is deserving to the organization which brought this matter to the attention of the supreme court. The N. A. A. C. P. has worked on the case of Nixon, the plaintiff, who was barred from the primaries in Texas in 1923, ever since the matter occurred."

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Southwest Review: "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has scored another victory for the political freedom of the colored citizens of this country . . . There are thousands of white people without the narrow view who long have realized that the purpose of this great Negro organization is not alone to better the chances for Negroes but to keep clear on the solid rock of liberty this republic . . ."

Columbia, S. C., Palmetto Leader: "Once again the N. A. A. C. P. scores in its battle for American rights for colored people." Among the many editorials on the decision in the Southern white newspapers is one in the Columbia, S. C., State, of March 12th, containing the following paragraph:

"The Texas case is one step and the first in a campaign instigated and supported by an association of Negroes in the North and assisted financially by a few Northern white men. This association will make attacks from time to time, upon the whole line of defenses set up by the white men in the Southern states. Some of the Northern Negroes have become politically and socially aggressive, and they and their white allies are encroaching wherever they see or think they see a possible opening."

GRADUATES OF TECH HIGH SCHOOL—WINTER QUARTER

Among the graduates of the winter class of Technical High school who were given their diplomas Tuesday morning were four colored students, the Misses Hallot Allen and Marietta Hill and Messrs. Clarence Desdunes and Thomas S. Phillips. The Monitor extends congratulations. Clarence Desdunes was on the program with a violin solo.

HOUSECLEANER WHO WON PAINTING PRIZE, SAILS FOR EUROPE

Palmer C. Hayden, Whose Oil Paintings Recently Received \$400 Award from Harmon Foundation to Study Abroad

FINANCED BY UNKNOWN DONOR

Several Harmon Award Recipients Have Devoted Them to Special Educational and Charitable Purposes

New York, N. Y.—Palmer C. Hayden, the 33-year-old Negro housecleaner whose landscape paintings recently brought him the Harmon Foundation's first award in art, sailed for Europe March 12 on the France. An anonymous donor, whose attention was attracted by Hayden's sketches at the time he received the \$400 of the William E. Harmon awards for distinguished achievement among Negroes, is financing his trip and making it possible for him to spend two years there studying art.

Although Hayden has known of this donation for nearly a month, he continued to work at his usual occupation of scrubbing floors and washing windows almost until the hour of his departure. He sailed in a third class cabin.

The paintings which have attracted wide notice were executed in a tiny room at 29 Greenwich avenue where Hayden lives. But in order to have time to do this artistic work, the sacrifice of a real job was necessary. That is why he became a housecleaner about three years ago, working mornings for his various "clients", and spending the afternoon sketching. His earnings, he declares, were seldom more than five dollars a week—"unless I had a special job painting walls and for this I got \$25 or \$30, but this is too strenuous for regular work. I paid \$3.50 for my room and occasionally, when money was scarce, I had to let a day go by without eating."

When he received the \$400 from the Harmon Foundation, he immediately made plans for a trip abroad. "I knew it was not enough to enable me to stay there for study very long, but I also knew that I could never get that much money together all at once again. I was able to bring it up to a little more than \$500 by borrowing on my bonus check. Now that I have this gift, I will be able to spend some time in an art school at Paris, and later to visit the art centers in Italy, Spain, England and Germany."

This will be the first time that Mr. Hayden will have had an opportunity to study without the necessary interruption of remunerative work. Since he left the grammar school in Widewater, Va., where his parents live on a small farm, he has sketched in his spare time—first when he was serving in the regular army, then when he was a New York mail carrier, and finally, when more time was needed than that left from a full day's work, as a housecleaner's job "on his own." His instruction has come through correspondence courses and from one of his employers, Victor Perard of Cooper Union.

Hayden was one of the twelve Negroes to receive recognition from the Harmon Foundation in December in the first year of its series of awards for exceptional achievement in the arts, science, business and religion. Persons prominent in the several fields judged the entries and awards were only made where work compared favorably with the best of its kind, rather than with the best Negro work. This year's series, also designed to bring to public attention those who are doing creative work of outstanding merit, opened on Lincoln's birthday and announcement of the successful candidates is to be made on January 1, 1928, Emancipation Day. Dr. George E. Haynes, secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Church is administering the awards.

OMAHA RACE ATTORNEY DELIVERS ADDRESS ON RACE PREJUDICE

H. J. Pinkett Given Opportunity to Place Pertinent Facts Before White Congregation

Mr. H. J. Pinkett, well-known attorney, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience on "Race Prejudice" Wednesday evening at Grace Evangelical church, white, 5112 No. Twenty-seventh street.

Mr. Pinkett traced the history of race prejudice from the earliest times, and asserted that all races have been guilty, in some measure, of this evil. He declared that it remained for the modern world to give the worst example and practice of race prejudice.

"The proud Anglo-Saxon," he said, "is the worst offender in applying race prejudice. He has forgotten the time when his ancestors wore bear skin, lived in caves and subsisted on raw meat and green herbs; when they were too ignorant and imbruted to become good Roman slaves. He is leading a movement to make all non-white races contemptible by branding them as inferior and, therefore, proper objects of exploitation and oppression. He is teaching the lesson of injustice and oppression."

"Apparently, this view of fellow human beings has meant but little to the so-called Nordics. But it will mean world tragedy in the coming years, unless abandoned; for it may be that some day the sceptre of power shall pass to the darker peoples and when that day comes, these people will apply the lesson they shall have learned. If that lesson be one of justice and equity and good-will, all will be well for the world. But if that lesson be one of injustice and wrong; of hate and prejudice, the lighter races of mankind will be the victims, as the darker peoples are now, of the evil of race prejudice. And this would not be well for the world and civilization."

The speaker declared that the application of the Sermon on the Mount would solve the problem.

Later in the year, Mr. Pinkett is to speak at this church on the "Social Evil."

LOVETT FOR-WIGHTMAN TO VISIT THE CITY LATER

Lovett Fort-Wightman, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, who was to have spoken at Bethel Baptist church, South Side, Saturday night, March 26th, and at Zion Baptist church next Sunday afternoon, has been compelled to postpone his engagements here owing to demands made upon him for speaking in the east. He will visit Omaha at some later date soon to be announced.

The Riggs Optical company, started in Omaha 18 years ago, now has 53 branches in the western half of the United States. Four new branches have been established within a year and twelve new branches within two years.

Several of those beside Mr. Hayden who received the Harmon awards in 1926 have made a special use of the sum given them. C. C. Spaulding of Durham, North Carolina, who was accorded the first award in Business, donated the \$400 so received plus \$100, to the establishment of an educational foundation for students at the North Carolina College for Negroes. Arthur A. Schomburg, of Brooklyn, who won the second award in Education of \$100 is applying the sum toward the publication of a bibliography of books by Negroes; and A. A. Alexander of Des Moines, Iowa, who received the second award in Business of \$100 has made this the nucleus of an annual scholarship award to Negro boys and girls in the Des Moines high school.

Will W. Alexander of Atlanta, Ga., a southern white man, who received the award of \$500 in the only field of the series which was open to both white and colored people, that of Race Relations, presented the amount to an orphanage for Negro children at Atlanta, Ga.