

GROWING.
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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LIFTING.
LIFT, TOO!

State Historical Society

Whole No. 217

Slugged---Driven from State by Texas Toughs

Shillady, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Victim of an Unprovoked, Cowardly and Brutal Assault.

JUDGE AND CONSTABLE ARE CHIEF ASSAILANTS

Prominent and Gentlemanly Official Had Gone to Texas to Consult With Attorney General Concerning Laws Governing Outside Corporations, Dared to Confer With Negroes, Beaten and Driven From State.

(Special to The Monitor.)

AUSTIN, TEX., Aug. 27.—Acting like the lowest of Texas toughs, and running true to form, Judge Dave J. Pickle, Constable Charles Hamby and Ben Pierce, of unsavory reputation as Austin's "bad man," waylaid, ganged and brutally beat John R. Shillady of New York City, general secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in front of the Driskill hotel on Sixth street, last Friday morning. The attack was wholly unprovoked, despicably cowardly, but fully in keeping with the mob methods of this section.

Scene of Rankin Murder.

It is a rather remarkable coincidence that the murderous attack upon Mr. Shillady occurred near the Driskill hotel at almost the exact spot where a few years ago a prominent white southerner, John T. Rankin, United States marshal for the southwest district and ex-sheriff of Fayette county, was shot and killed because of his championship of the Negro. Rankin demanded justice for the Negro. He was accused of stirring up trouble and because he was a "nigger-lover," he was killed by men of the same type who attacked Mr. Shillady, and who also would have been murdered had he offered resistance.

Facts About Shillady.

John R. Shillady has been the secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People since February, 1918. He went to that Association after having held the following positions: Secretary of the mayor's committee on unemployment, New York City; secretary of the New York state industrial board; secretary of Buffalo Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis. Since his entering upon his work as secretary, the Association has advanced from 80 branches and 9,000 members in January, 1918, to 268 branches in 40 states and the District of Columbia and 3 foreign and to a membership of 79,500. Among the states that of Texas has the largest number of branches, 31, with a membership of 7,046. Austin has one of the largest branches in Texas, numbering 316 members.

Mis Mission to Austin.

On August 11 Mr. Shillady received a letter from P. A. Williams the president of the Austin, Tex., branch announcing that a citation had been served on him to appear at 2 p. m. August 9 at the court of the justice of the peace, bringing all books, papers, correspondence, etc., belonging or pertaining to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This was done by the president of the Austin branch who asked the national secretary to advise him regarding the form of incorporation of the National Association as the Texas people raised the issue that it was not chartered in the state of Texas. Mr. Shillady replied advising the Austin branch that the National Association was not a business, but a membership corporation incorporated in 1911 under the laws of the state of New York whose purposes are civic and educational.

Believing that his presence in Texas might be of value to the Austin branch Mr. Shillady proceeded to Austin on August 19.

Visits Attorney General's Office.

Mr. Shillady arrived in Austin Thursday morning where he hoped to have an interview with Governor Hobby and also with the attorney general. Governor Hobby was out of the city, but Mr. Shillady went to the attorney general's department for information concerning the operation of foreign corporations in Texas. He further asked why the local branch of the National Association had been disbanded. He was informed that the principles of the Association, teaching racial equality, creates trouble between the races and it was the duty of the department to suppress all such

organizations. As the outcome of the interview Mr. Shillady was hailed before a "court of inquiry" Thursday afternoon and was advised that his presence was not welcome in the city. Judge Pickle, who was present at the inquisition, claims that he warned Mr. Shillady to leave Austin.

Mr. Shillady appealed to the adjutant general's office for protection. That office replied that his protection was a matter for the local authorities. Dares to Confer With Negroes.

Friday morning Mr. Shillady had an appointment with officers and members of the local branch, who sought his advice. While returning from this conference he was waylaid near his hotel by a small crowd of men, chief among whom were Pickle, Hamby and Pierce. Hamby asked Mr. Shillady, according to Pickle's story, why he "was holding meetings and stirring up more trouble than Austin's citizens can get rid of in ten years."

"You don't see my point of view," answered Mr. Shillady.

"I'll fix you so you can't see," Hamby replied with an oath, as he struck Mr. Shillady a vicious blow in the eye. Pickle and Pierce joined in and rained blow upon blow upon him, knocking him down and beating him until his face was badly bruised and bleeding. Pickle boasted that they let him go when he begged for mercy. He also seemed to gloat over the fact that Mr. Shillady, who is a splendid type of athletic manhood, did not defend himself against the attack of the three brutal and cowardly bullies.

When they were through beating Mr. Shillady he was escorted to the train and left at noon for St. Louis. Hamby warned him not to leave the train before it crossed the Texas state line.

Seen by an Associated News reporter, while he was enroute to St. Louis, Mr. Shillady made the following statement:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was formed ten years ago by prominent whites and blacks in the north. Its headquarters is in New York, where I am stationed as national secretary. The president is Moorfield Storey of Boston, a well known lawyer.

"The association had its origin as a protest against lynching and race riots. Matters were in such a condition in 1909 that it was deemed best to have an association to promote more harmonious relations between the Negro and white races, and to see that in all cases the constitutional rights of the Negro were secured.

"My purpose in visiting Austin was to confer with the attorney general of the state. There had been some question as to the eligibility of Negroes belonging to the association because we did not have a charter.

"After I left the attorney general's office and returned to the Driskill hotel I was accosted by a mob led by a prominent citizen and a constable. After the attack I decided to stay in Austin, but later reversed my decision for fear it might provoke racial strife.

"I am chief executive officer of the association, and the decision rests with me as to whether we will attempt to secure any redress for the treatment I received in Austin. I am undecided as to whether I will prosecute my assailants.

"Both the mayor of Austin and the adjutant general of the state were courteous to me after the attack. The mayor furnished me with police protection. This is the first time the efforts of our association have met with an attack of this sort."

YOUNG SOLDIER DROWNED IN ELKHORN RIVER

Mr. Harrison Rossell, a former soldier, who was born at Ogalona, Miss., was drowned Saturday evening in the Elkhorn river, near Waterloo, Neb.

Mr. Rossell had been employed as a section hand on the railroad, and while on his way to work stopped to take a swim in the river. He was overcome by cramps and drowned. His body was rescued by citizens at that point and turned over to the Western Funeral Home of this city. They are making a strenuous effort to locate his relatives or friends.

STATE TO AID SCHOOL

Albany, Ga., Aug. 27.—The Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, the Negro normal school here, will receive \$20,000 from the state during the years 1920 and 1921.



CLARENCE A. BROOKS

Clarence A. Brooks of the Lincoln Motion Picture company of Los Angeles, Cal., who made so many warm friends during his brief residence here two years ago is in the city for a few

days. Mr. Brooks is the star in the new Lincoln release a "Man's Full Duty," which will be shown at the Boyd next week. Mr. Brooks is en route east and will appear in person wherever this picture is shown.

UNIONIST MEMBER MAKES EMBARRASSING SUGGESTION TO COMMONS

Member From Suffolk Requests Bonar Law, Government Leader, to Give Time to Discussion of Present Status of Black Races—Suggests Graceful Act Reciprocity.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

London, Aug. 27.—In the house of commons today Walter E. Guinness, Unionist member from Suffolk, asked Bonar Law, the government leader, to give the day's discussion over the present position of the black races, but his request was refused. Guinness then asked whether it would not be a graceful act of reciprocity to place at the disposal of the United States, the benefit of British experience in governing Negroes in return for the discussion of Irish affairs in the United States senate.

Capt. William Wedgwood Benn, liberal, asked Mr. Bonar Law to do his best to prevent efforts to sow dissension between America and Great Britain by alleged humorous questions.

Mr. Bonar Law said the government recognized that the future peace of the world depends upon the good relations between the two countries.

NORFOLK TUNING UP

Citizens Preparing to Entertain Convention.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 27.—With the approach of the time of the meeting of the National Baptist convention, which opens here September 10, the Baptists are beginning to bestir themselves. Already the local committee is receiving hundreds of letters from people in various parts of the United States making requests for reservations of stopping places and the secretary of the National Baptist convention estimates this week that the attendance will be not less than five thousand people. He says that already he had had definite information from more than a dozen state delegations.

Start a bank account.

PROMINENT TEXAS EDITOR MURDERED

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Colonel W. E. King, editor and founder of the Dallas Express, the largest race publication in the southwest, was shot and killed last Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock at 2811 Flora street. Mr. King lived only a few minutes after he was shot. Hattie C. Burleson, former personal secretary and boarding mistress of Mr. King, voluntarily surrendered immediately after the shooting and an affidavit charging her with murder was filed in Justice Barnett's court.

Mr. King was born in Macon, Miss., in 1866, and educated in the schools of Macon. He taught for a number of years in the public schools of Lauderdale and Jasper counties, where he enjoyed the distinction of standing the best examination of any teachers in these counties, white or black. Seeing the need of a newspaper to defend the rights of his race, he began the publication of Fair Play, about 1885, which had a wide circulation and was successfully managed until he was forced to close his shop and leave the state on account of the position his paper took in defense of his race.

He came to Dallas in 1891 and secured a position as managing editor of the Western Star, published by Rev. E. W. D. Isaacs. In 1892 he began the publication of the Dallas Bee, later changed to the Dallas Express. He was editor-in-chief at the time of his death and by his uncompromising stand for justice and right the paper is considered one of the strongest publications in the southwest.

RIOT RUMOR IS FALSE

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 27.—Considerable indignation was aroused Saturday by the unfounded rumor started by some mischief maker that a riot was in progress at Driver. The story was absolutely without foundation, no trouble of any kind having happened in the county between white people, Colored people or between white and Colored.

Monitor office, Douglas 3224.

PROMINENT NORTH CAROLINIAN DEAD

John Merrick, a Self-Made Man, Who Rose From Poverty to Wealth, and Was Noted for His Charities, Answered Summons.

FOUNDED HOSPITAL AND LIBRARY

Was Moving Spirit in Several Uplift Agencies in His Community—Made Good Use of His Opportunities and Was Highly Respected by All Classes.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 27.—John Merrick, one of the best known Negroes in this section of the United States is dead here. He had been ill for several months. Born in Clinton, September 7, 1859, he came to this city forty years ago.

Merrick was a self-made man, whose life was a good example to the members of his race. When he first came to this city he was a bricklayer. Being economical, he saved much of the money he made, and in a few years, he opened up a barber shop and for many years, his place of business was the favorite place of its kind in the city. After many years of this work he founded the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, the largest organization of its kind in the world. Since 1899 the year of its establishment, this organization has steadily grown. In 1884, together with other Colored people, he founded the Lincoln hospital. All of his life he gave large donations to the hospital on which he served as president of the board of trustees for more than 20 years.

About the same time the hospital was founded, Merrick, together with Prof. W. G. Pearson, founded the order of the Royal Order of King David. This lodge, like all his organizations, soon became one of the largest in the world. Other institutions established by the deceased are the Colored library and the Mechanics and Farmers bank, the latter being established in 1908. The library has been one of the greatest helps to the Colored people of this city. All his life Merrick continued to give large donations to the library.

The deceased is survived by a widow and five children. One daughter is the wife of Dr. Peter Williams of Raleigh; another the wife of Dr. H. W. Bruce, of Winston-Salem. His eldest son, John Jr., lives in Detroit. The other son, Ed, is assistant secretary of the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association. His youngest child is Martha Merrick.

WINS PRIZE IN NATION-WIDE ESSAY CONTEST

Louis J. Harper, a Junior in Atlanta University, Tells "Why We Should Have an American Language"—Commended by Ohio State Librarian.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27.—Louis J. Harper, a young Atlanta Negro has just been announced as the winner of third prize in a nation-wide essay contest on the subject, "Why We Should Have an American Language." The contest was conducted by the state library of Ohio, and was open to all accredited students of all universities, colleges and high schools throughout the country.

Young Harper, who is just 20 years of age, was a member of the students army training corps of Atlanta university, and completed his sophomore year in 1919 with honors.

In writing of Harper's success, J. H. Newman state librarian of Ohio said: "This young man has great promise for his race. Nothing can possibly contribute more to the uplift of the African than the education and careful training of such men as young Harper.

"He is entitled to all the credit he receives, for the reason that no judge knew anything about the name of the individual writer until after the decision. Therefore, the elimination of all prejudice or partiality from the result."

So widespread was the interest in this contest that Mr. Newman has decided to launch another contest, along these lines, some time during the coming fall, after all the schools are organized for their new year's work.

JULIUS ROSENWALD SERVES ON COMMISSION

Governor Lowden Has Appointed Able Body of Representative Citizens to Investigate Inter-Racial Relations in Chicago, and Work Out Satisfactory Adjustment.

NEWSPAPER MEN SERVE ON THE COMMITTEE

Victor Lawson of Chicago News, and Robert S. Abbott of Chicago Defender, Represent the White and Colored Press—Governor Appoints Well-Balanced Commission of Both Races.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 27.—Declaring that he had "used the utmost care in appointing the committee to undertake this great work," Governor Lowden, through Dr. Francis W. Shepardson, director of the Illinois department of registration and education, has announced the membership of his commission for the investigation of relationship between whites and Negroes in Chicago. Attorney Edgar A. Bancroft heads the commission which includes members of both races. Its personnel is as follows: Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears-Roebuck & Co.; Victor F. Lawson, publisher of the Chicago Daily News; Edgar Osgood Brown, attorney and president of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Harry Eugene Kelly, attorney; Wm. Scott Bond, real estate dealer; Dr. Cleveland Hall, an official of the Urban League; Edward H. Morris, attorney; Robert S. Abbott, editor of the Chicago Defender; Adelbert H. Roberts, sponsor in the Fifty-first general assembly of a bill advocating the appointment of an inter-social commission; George H. Jackson, business man; Dr. L. K. Williams, pastor of Olivet Baptist church.

Commenting on the appointments the governor's statement continued: "I have sought only the most representative men of both races. I have not even asked them whether they have views as to how the condition may be met.

"This is a tribunal constituted to get the facts and interpret them and find the way out.

"These riots were the work of the worst elements of both races and did not represent a majority of either.

"The two races are here and will remain here. The great majority of each realizes the necessity for living on terms of cordial good will and respect. That condition must be brought about. To say it cannot is to confess the failure of self-government.

"I offer no solution of the problem. I do know it cannot be solved by mob violence."



MISS FRANKIE B. WATKINS

Organizer War Camp Community Service, Who Has Been Assigned to Omaha for Work Among Girls.

VISITS OMAHA NEPHEW AT CAMP MERRITT

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Captain Geo. A. Robinson of this city spent a very pleasant day in Camp Merritt, N. J., last Monday, August 11, with his nephew, Corporal Abram W. Parker of the 806th Pioneer regiment, U. S. Army, who had just returned from France. It had been sixteen years since he had seen him and he enjoyed listening to his great experiences in France. Corporal Parker leaves for his home in Omaha, Neb., in a few days, where he will meet with a hearty welcome from his numerous friends.