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# THE MONITOR

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LIFT, TOO!

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

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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## Two Detectives Held to Court for Manslaughter

The Coroner's Inquest at Scott Murder Recommends Holding Holman for Shooting—County Attorney Shotwell Files Information Against Brigham and Armstrong Also.

### JUDGE FITZGERALD HOLDS THREE FOR SHOOTING

Several Witnesses at Preliminary Hearing in Police Court Testify That Officers Pursued Scott Shooting and Shooting, "Stop Him, Kill Him, Shoot the —"—Holman Said He Fired Because He Thought He Was Helping to Apprehend Some Desperate Criminal.

WHEN we went to press last week the inquest was being held in district court room over the shooting and killing of Eugene Scott, bellboy at the Plaza hotel. The coroner's jury, which was composed of three colored and three white men, brought in a verdict of manslaughter against Edgar Holman, special agent for the Union Pacific. The evidence disclosed the fact that Scott had been guilty of no misdemeanor, but was attending to his duties, when he was chased out of the hotel by Officers Brigham, Herdzina and Armstrong, Sergeant Threstrap nearly tearing off the boy's shirt as he dashed past him; and that Brigham, Herdzina and Armstrong pursued Scott who fled up the alley, the officers shooting and shouting, "Stop him; shoot him; kill the black son of a —;" and that Edgar Holman hearing the shooting and cries and seeing the fugitive fired to stop him. The bullet taken from Scott's body, it was claimed was one from Holman's pistol, there being a slight difference in the weight of the bullets fired by Holman and Brigham. This was the slender fact upon which the holding of Holman and not the officers was urged by the jury. Public sentiment was by no means satisfied with this verdict. The general opinion was that voiced by The Monitor, to the effect that the officers, too, should be held. This it soon developed was also the view of County Attorney Shotwell, who filed a complaint against all three.

The preliminary hearing was held in the police court Wednesday morning, September 10, Judge Fitzgerald presiding. Mr. Shotwell appeared for the state and was most thorough in his conduct of the case. Attorney Curran appeared for Officers Brigham and Armstrong. The witnesses examined were Dr. McClanahan, Detectives Sutton, Threstrap, who claimed that he was in charge of the morals squad; Herdzina, James A. Shannon, Ed Boyle and Thomas McMahon, reporters for the Bee, Daily News and World-Herald, respectively; Roy Stewart, guest at St. James hotel; Bill Ballard, chauffeur; George Ward, St. James hotel, and Edgar Holman. This was the first time Holman gave his testimony. He gave the impression of an honest man telling the truth. The same facts were brought out by all the witnesses. The three newspaper men testified that one of the officers pursuing Scott shouted, "Shoot, kill, etc." Some were positive that it was Armstrong; others that it was Brigham; others said they did not know which. All the evidence agreed that Brigham was in the lead and shot at least twice. Holman testified that seeing Scott running with his shirt in ribbons, and hearing the shots and the command from one of the three pursuers whom he assumed were officers, thought that Scott must be a man who had done some desperate crime and that he ought to help apprehend him. He drew his gun and shot, "As I thought over the man's head." He didn't know Scott, had never seen him and therefore had no malice against him. His first impulse was "not to mix in," but hearing the shouting and shooting, he believed if the man were some desperate criminal he ought to help apprehend him.

The attorneys for Armstrong and Brigham argued that their clients should be dismissed, as the state had not proven their connection with the shooting. Judge Fitzgerald held that the evidence introduced clearly showed that the language used by these officers, their pursuit and shooting at Scott, were unlawful acts which undoubtedly had direct connection with the killing as the inciting cause. He therefore bound them over to the district court on the charge of manslaughter.

## President-Elect of Liberia Visits States

Will Spend Several Months Touring Country and Studying American Conditions, Accompanied by Wife, Who Was Student at Howard with Omaha Girl.

(Special to The Monitor by Walter J. Singleton.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Hon. C. D. B. King, president-elect of the Republic of Liberia, accompanied by Mrs. King, arrived in Washington September 1. President-elect King landed in New York City late in August, having proceeded there directly from the peace conference at Versailles. The presidential couple were met in New York by a representative of the state department, who escorted them to this city, where elaborate preparations for their entertainment awaited them. They were greeted at the Union station by a party of prominent citizens, headed by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer of Howard university, and Dr. Ernest Lyon of the Liberian consulate general at Baltimore, Md.

A sumptuous breakfast was tendered by the state department on the roof garden of the capital's leading hotel—the New Washington—this morning at 10 o'clock, which was a brilliant morning function, and thoroughly enjoyed by the presidential party. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Emmett J. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Lyon, Judge and Mrs. Robert H. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Houston, Prof. Kelly Miller, Mr. James A. Cobb and the Hon. William H. Lewis, who acted as major domo.

President-elect and Mrs. King will spend several days viewing the sights of Washington before setting out on an extended tour of the country, which will consume several weeks. A reception committee is at work on a series of entertainments, including a public meeting, which will afford the capital's citizens an opportunity to meet the distinguished visitors.

The president-elect, who is now secretary of state of the African republic, will return to Monrovia, the capital, after a three months' stay in this country, studying American conditions. When he returns he will take with him the proceeds of a credit of \$5,000,000 extended to Liberia by the United States.

Mrs. King, who was Miss Addie S. Cooper of Liberia, was a student at Howard university, with Miss Madree Penn of Omaha, now on The Monitor staff. Miss Penn tells this story of the attractive and pleasant wife of the president-elect of Liberia:

"Miss Cooper saw her first snow-storm after she came to Howard. I have to laugh every time I think about it. She was like a delighted child. 'Isn't it beautiful! Isn't it beautiful!' she exclaimed, as she clapped her hands in glee. She got a pasteboard box and hurried out to the campus, where she packed the box full of 'the beautiful.' 'I shall send this home so my parents may see how beautiful it is.' But, alas! the snow melted and Addie burst into tears because she couldn't send some of our beautiful snow back to her African home. The girls teased her almost to death about it."

Miss Penn is hoping that these distinguished visitors from Liberia may find it convenient to take in Omaha while touring this country.

### LOUISIANA LYNCHES ANOTHER NEGRO

Monroe, La., Sept. 10.—A Negro charged with an attack on the wife of a farmer near Mer Rouge, La., was taken from the sheriff of Morehouse parish today by a mob of forty men and shot to death. The sheriff was taking his prisoner to jail when intercepted by the crowd.

### EDITOR HEADS STATE COMMITTEE

New York, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Roosevelt Memorial Association has selected George W. Harris, Negro editor and republican nominee for alderman in Harlem, to head the state committee of Colored citizens to raise funds in a drive for \$10,000,000 for a monument to the former president.



President-elect C. D. B. King of Liberia and Mrs. King, who recently arrived in New York from England, where he was a delegate to the peace conference. This is his first stay in the United States.

### DISCRIMINATES AGAINST NEGRO WORKERS

(By Associated Negro Press.) New York, N. Y., Sept. 10.—New York discriminates against Negro workers say authorities endeavoring to place those who are out of employment. Although the American Federation of Labor has withdrawn opposition to their becoming members of labor organizations, it is difficult to find positions for them.

### FIGHTING FALSIFICATION

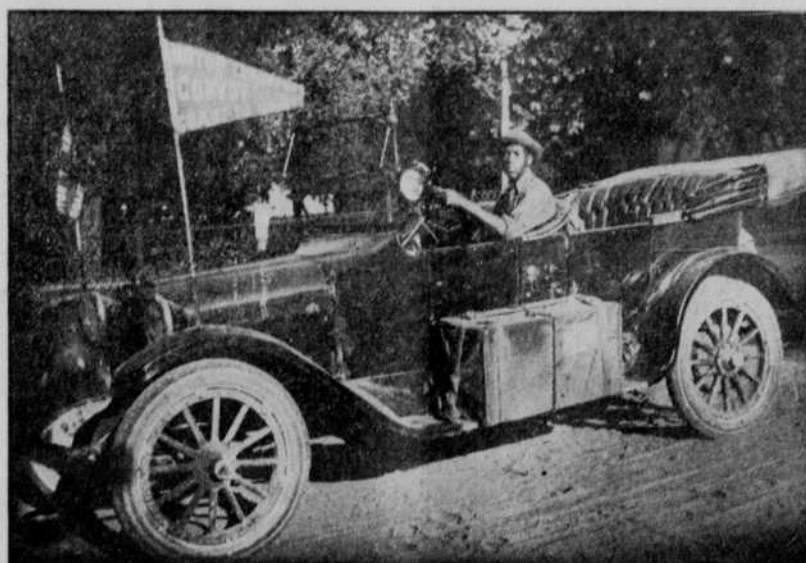
Northwest Uplift League Circulates News Sheet With Digest of Recent Articles on Race Lawlessness.

(By Associated Negro Press.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The Northwest Uplift League, of this city, at its regular meeting Sunday afternoon voted an appropriation of \$75

to pay for the circulation of a two-page news sheet, which contains a digest of the recent articles of the Washington Post in reference to supposed acts of lawlessness committed by Colored men. In addition to the Post articles, most of which are played up stories of a more or less inflammatory nature, the news sheet contains a review of current comment by several of the country's leading papers. Several thousand copies of the news sheet have been printed and are being circulated in the United States and foreign countries.

### MANY MINERS IN UNION

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Among the best working members of the district organization of the United Mine Workers are those of the Negro race. Of these more than 3,000 carry union cards and are considered true and untiring workers for the cause.



Charles Draughn, expert mechanic with transcontinental motor convoy, which has reached Pacific coast—Photographed for Monitor by Shackelford.

### CONVOY REACHES COAST, DRAUGHN WIRES MONITOR

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—"Arrived today, Charles." This was the telegram sent to The Monitor, according to his promise to wire us upon the arrival of the transcontinental motor convoy on the coast, by Charles Draughn, who is the only colored man with the convoy. Because of his skill as an expert auto mechanic, Mr. Draughn was selected by the Dixie Crucible company of Jersey City, N. J., who are furnishing and testing

a lubricating oil, to pilot the car of Mr. Ernest, the lubricant expert, on this transcontinental trip.

Chas. Draughn, lately a resident of Washington, D. C., was born in Charlotte, N. C., and is a graduate of Shaw university.

When the convoy passed through Omaha a few weeks ago The Monitor had a pleasant interview with Mr. Draughn and Mr. W. H. Shackelford, the expert Monitor staff photographer, made this excellent picture of Mr. Draughn especially for this publication.

## The Way Many Dailies Feature and Magnify Reports of Alleged Crimes by Negroes and Minimize Corrections

THE FOLLOWING "PLAYED STORY" was run top of column, in the POST, August 15:

### ATTACKED BY NEGROES

Mrs. Minnie Franklin Injured at League Park Carnival.

### TWO ASSAILANTS GET AWAY

Covered by Revolver on Outskirts of Crowd as Companion Drives Away—Taken to Casualty Hospital and Later to Home—Reserves Hunt Men.

Two squads of headquarters detectives, aided by reserves from the Ninth precinct, early today were searching houses and scouring fields in the neighborhood of Fifteenth and H streets northeast in an effort to apprehend two young Negroes who shortly before 10 o'clock last night attacked Mrs. Minnie Franklin near the carnival tents on the old Union League ball grounds.

While hundreds of merrymakers thronged the carnival tents Mrs. Franklin was subjected to treatment that left her hysterical and able to make but vague statements as to the affair. A partial description of the Colored men was obtained from persons who saw them fleeing from the scene of the crime.

### Covered Her With Pistol.

Mrs. Franklin, who is 37 years old and the wife of Edward S. Franklin, of 1361 K street southeast, is understood to have been with a companion at the carnival. They had walked away from the main tent, but were still in the radius of light when two Negroes appeared. One of them cowed Mrs. Franklin with a revolver. Several minutes later she staggered to

the entrance of the grounds and related what had occurred. The police were communicated with at once, as was Casualty hospital. Mrs. Franklin was removed to the institution where she was treated and later questioned by detectives. Later she was taken to her home, where her husband and children were apprised of the attack.

### Lawless Element in Crowd.

A special detail from the Ninth precinct has been stationed at the carnival since its inauguration, but until last night no disorder had been reported from the grounds. It is known, however, that a lawless element, both white and colored, has been attracted to the "free-for-all" scene of jolity.

The description of the Negroes flashed from headquarters reads as follows:

"Look out for two colored men, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches in height; brown skin, 23 to 25 years old; wearing white shirts, no coats, tan or yellow caps."

THE FOLLOWING AS A CORRECTION was "HID AWAY INSIDE" August 16:

### CALLS ASSAULT A "STORY" Mrs. Franklin's Charges Against Two Negroes Dropped by Police.

In a statement to headquarters detectives last night, Mrs. Minnie Franklin, of 1361 K street southeast, declared, according to her questioners, including Detectives Vermillion, Embrey, O'Brien and Bradley, that her story of having been attacked Thursday night near Fifteenth and H streets northeast by two Negroes was a fabrication.

Mrs. Franklin first was interrogated by Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, head of the woman's bureau. The case has been dropped.

## Remove Sheriffs Who Permit Lynchings

Some Southern Newspapers Advocating Law Automatically Removing Official Who Fails to Protect Prisoner Drastic Measure but Effective.

TULSA, OKLA., Sept. 10.—Newspapers in some southern states are advocating a law to stop lynchings and it doubtless would be very effective. The law is one demanding the removal of all sheriffs in counties where lynchings take place. This might work a hardship on a sheriff, but it would make all of them alert to prevent lynchings.

Under present conditions the sheriffs nearly always make a show of resisting a mob, but it is merely pretense and nothing more. The sheriffs usually deliver the victim to the mob without much trouble and not once in a hundred times is any member of a mob hurt by an officer while engaged in taking victims from jail to be lynched. The sheriff knows that the men in the mob are the voters who elected him to office. He may know them personally and recognize them, but he does not consider it his duty to endanger himself or the lives of the men in the mob in an effort to protect the prisoner.

An automatic removal law, however, would put a different face upon the matter. If the sheriff would lose his office through permitting prisoners to be lynched the chances are that he would protect them and that there would be no lynchings.

Congress cannot enact such a law, but the states can and the white race will be the chief beneficiary under it. The whites are disgraced more by lynchings than are the blacks who are their victims. Such a law would of course call for the right kind of men being elected to the office of sheriff. The man elected to that office would go in with his eyes open and a full knowledge of the law. Those who elected him would also understand it and the mobs would know what to expect when they went to the jail and demanded of the sheriff that he turn over the keys. The sheriff who tamely submitted, as sheriffs do now, would find himself out of office the next day.

### RACE CLASHES PUZZLE LEADER AT TUSKEGEE

Head of Institute Says It Is Hard to Understand Present Apparent Suspicion and Bitterness.

Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 10.—R. R. Moton, Booker T. Washington's successor as head of Tuskegee institute, declared in a statement regarding recent race riots in north and south that it is difficult to understand why there should be so much apparent suspicion and bitterness on the part of both the white and Negro races.

### Reports Intense Feeling.

"I have never known the Colored people to have more intense feeling toward the white people than at present," Moton said, "and I have never known a time when there was less reason. I never knew a time when the white people of the south, not only the leading white people, but the average white man, were more anxious than at present to be absolutely fair and just to the Negro. This is also true of the north."

"There was never a time when the south, and the north, too, saw more clearly the value of the Negro as an economic factor in industrial operations. I never knew a time when southern white people felt more chagrined and humiliated at the awful crime of lynching than they do today, and I never knew a time when they were more determined to put down mob rule, wether aimed at black or white, than now."

"We, north and south, should make up our minds that there is room enough, there is opportunity enough for colored and white to work peacefully and harmoniously here in America, each living his life unhampered by any act or any untoward attitude of the other, and I hope that our leaders in every community, white and black, will get together and smooth out matters that are misunderstood so that America can teach the world that black people and white people can live peacefully and harmoniously in our great country."

He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city.

What are you, a knocker or a booster?