

WOMEN SHOT ACCIDENTLY

HAYTIAN WOMEN ARE AMONG THE KILLED

Secretary Daniels Makes Public the Report of Admiral Knapp, Who Was Officially Appointed to Investigate Charges of Ruthless Slaughter Among Natives

STATEMENT GUARDED BUT SUSTAINS CHARGES

Admits That Over 3,000 Persons Have Been Killed During American Occupation—Women Among Slain—Such Cases Accidental Not Intentional—Not Clear Concerning "Flogging, Strangulation and Sept"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The long death roll of Haytians incident to American occupation, approximately one out of every 400 inhabitants, included women, according to Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp, who was sent to the island to make an investigation by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The Navy Department made public today a letter from Admiral Knapp, addressed to Charles McKinley of Portland, Ore., in which Mr. McKinley asked some pertinent questions concerning affairs in the distracted island.

The fact that the reply of Admiral Knapp is made public by the Navy Department is regarded as indicating the department's belief that it is a defence of its activities there.

In spite of the favorable nature of the Admiral's replies, admissions are made concerning the killing of women, although it is explained they were killed within the fighting lines. The admission is made with a vague suggestion that the report that women were killed might or might not be so.

"There may have been cases of women being shot," Secretary Daniels' investigating report says, "during action when these women were in company of bandit bands, but such cases, if any occurred, were accidents incident to the campaign and were not the result of an intent and were in despite of every desire of the American troops engaged."

The Admiral says he has heard of no cases of children being killed.

Figures 3,000 Haytians Killed.
This is the first public admission that women "may have been killed," and indicates the desperate manner in which the natives, men and women alike, resisted occupation of the island. The Admiral admits the casualties among Haytians, also making this admission with the accompaniment of some doubt, saying casually, "it is very possible that 3,000 Haytian men in all may have been killed," and

adds the operations resulting in these large casualties were necessary in order to restore respect for life and property.

Admiral Knapp says he is not prepared to answer fully the question whether "flogging, strangulation and sept" were practiced to obtain information from the natives, but says he has been unable to substantiate the reports and professes to be ignorant of what is meant by "sept."

The Admiral's letter explains the "corvee" system, by which labor was forced to make roads, and says it has been abolished. He admits the system was retained in "one or two remote regions" after the American occupation and after the system had been ordered discontinued.

Enforced Labor Caused Trouble.
It has been understood that continuation of the system was largely responsible for the disturbances in the Hincbe-Missade districts, where illegal killings are reported to have taken place.

Answering the question whether it is true or not that the representative legislative system has been abandoned and whether it is true that no legislative assembly has been convened since 1916, the Admiral says the literal answer is "no." He qualified this by explaining that a congress was elected after the occupation but after meeting was prorogued by the Haytian president after the coup d'etat of June 19, 1917. Since that time no legislative body has met.

The Constitution of 1918 provides that the election of the legislative body shall take place on January 10 of even numbered years. Under the provision of the same Constitution it is provided that a council of state shall exercise the legislative powers until a legislative body is elected. There can be no legislative elections until 1922. It is admitted that the United States seized the custom house before the convention of 1915 was in effect.

SECRETARIES OF STATE AND NAVY CLASH OVER HAITI

Colby and Daniels Attempt to Switch Blame Upon Each Other for Conditions Under Investigation on Island

DANIELS PLACES BLAME ON STATE DEPARTMENT

Contends That Marines Police Island as State Department's Agents—Navy's Self-Exculpation Not Accepted by Colby

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—A bitter controversy has arisen between the navy and state departments over the "indiscriminate killing" of natives in Haiti. Full responsibility for the autocratic rule by American marines in Haiti was placed directly on the state department by Secretary Daniels. In policing the island Mr. Daniels said the marines merely act as agents of that department.

The state department admitted this but maintained that it cannot be held responsible for individual acts of oppression by the marines.

The administration's policy in Haiti is entirely in the hands of two state department officials—Arthur Bailly Blanchard, the American minister, and Col. John McIlhenny, the financial adviser.

Both are accused of oppression against the civil government in Haiti hardly less startling than the accusa-

tions against the marines.

Following complaints three weeks ago that he had cut off the salaries of the president and all other high officials in Haiti because they would not sign a contract giving virtual control of the island finances to an American banking concern, Colonel McIlhenny was ordered home to Washington to explain.

Secretary Daniels announced that Brigadier General W. C. Neville will be substituted for Brigadier General John H. Pendleton in the court of inquiry that will investigate the charges of "indiscriminate killing" of natives in Haiti.

Brigadier General Barnett arrived in Washington and conferred with Mr. Daniels regarding the inquiry.

CANDIDATE FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—The colored people of this city have launched the candidacy of Wilson Lovett for a place on the local Board of Education. His petition has been filed with fifty-seven more than the required number of names. It is proposed to "single shoot" the colored vote for him and thereby make sure of his election. There is also considerable sentiment against the University of Louisville bond issue. It is very probable that the colored vote will be against the issue.

WILL TEACH WOMEN HOW TO VOTE

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.—The women of this city will be instructed how to cast their ballots at the forth-

coming election by a committee of colored women recently organized for the purpose. A series of meetings have been held and addresses delivered by Mrs. Alice Dunbar-Nelson, Mrs. S. W. Layton and Mrs. J. G. Robinson, the organizers of the movement.

To the Colored Voters of the Nation:

We are now on the home stretch of the greatest political drive of this day and generation to dethrone the Democratic oligarchy which has been created, encouraged and fostered by the autocratic South, and led by that dreamer of world power and world dominion, Woodrow Wilson.

We have never had such an opportunity to display real patriotism and party devotion. The nation expects much of us. The party expects even more.

In some states there are complaints of the colored voters against candidates on the Republican ticket for the Senate and lower house of Congress for divers reasons inspired by designing Democrats and mercenary colored leaders with a view of muddying the waters that the Democratic candidates might escape unnoticed and unobserved with power and position. But please be it remembered that no matter how conservative any Democratic candidate for Congress may be, you cannot get away from the fact that if these Democratic candidates are successful, they go to Congress and come under the lash of the Democratic whip. For eight years the Democratic whip has been in the hands of Southern leaders and these Southern leaders in Congress have introduced legislation touching the race only when it meant the setting back of the wheels of progress of our group. Therefore, you cannot disassociate the Democratic Senator or Congressman, whether in Missouri, in Maryland or in Ohio, from the Tom Watson of Georgia or the Pat Harrison of Mississippi and their kind.

At this crucial period of reconstruction following the world war when the political structure is in chaos and being re-crystallized, it is our racial duty to see to it that men are placed in power who will stand by a president who will administer the affairs of office in the interest of all of the people irrespective of race, creed or color.

Have no misgivings as to our presidential candidate and do not be led away by the contentions and bickerings touching the covenant of the League of Nations. Great as may be the issues involved in the League of Nations, they are of but small consequence when compared to the Constitution of our nation, in the enforcement of every letter of which, we, above all other people, are most vitally interested.

To the end that you may the more clearly see the importance of voting and voting right in this election, we beg to call your attention to the fact that we have witnessed an unprecedented spectacle in the Democratic candidate having condescended to the low level of injecting the race issue in a presidential campaign.

It may be that the Republican party has not done all that it might have done—but we must confess and admit that the Republican party has done all for the American Negro that has been done.

Let us see to it by every influence that we can command and by all of the activity that we can bring into play, that our vote is brought out and counted and that we may be a most vital factor in this election of Senator Harding and a Republican Congress, which will mean a new birth of freedom to us and a new impetus to world progress and humane endeavor.

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON,
R. R. CHURCH,
CHAS. A. COTTRILL,
National Directors Division Colored Voters.
By PERRY W. HOWARD,
Secretary, Western Division.

PROMINENT PASTOR TAKES UP LARGER WORK

Enters General Missionary Field for the State of Nebraska—His Pastorate Marked With Signal Success

The Rev. M. H. Wilkinson, pastor of Mt. Moriah Baptist church, Twenty-fourth and Ohio, has been elected by the executive board of the Negro Baptist Association of Nebraska and the State Baptist convention (white) to serve in the capacity of superintendent of missions over the Baptist churches in the state. This new field furnishes him with a very much larger work and a correspondingly larger responsibility. There are twelve churches of this faith in his new jurisdiction representing about 2,500 members.

The Rev. Manasseh Herr Wilkinson was born in Jamaica, British West Indies, December 24, 1879, and received his early training in Callabar college on that island. He then taught



school in Jamaica and Panama for several years, coming to America in 1905. He was the first Negro naturalized in Douglas county. He received his theological training at the Department of Theology of Lincoln university, Chester, Pa., having graduated with the degree of S. T. B. in 1909. He came to Omaha and took up the pastorate of Mt. Moriah Baptist church, which was located at Twenty-sixth and Seward streets, the building now occupied by the Seward Street Presbyterian church.

During the time of his pastorate the church has made remarkable advances. He found a membership of 65 with a debt of \$1,000. The mortgage on the church was burned over two years ago. The membership has increased to nearly 400. They sold the old church for \$3,500 and bought their new site at Twenty-fourth and Ohio streets for \$8,500. They owe now only \$3,500. They have on deposit in the bank \$1,242.00.

The church is located on one of the most beautiful corners in the city and speaks well for the retiring pastor. He leaves for his new position November 7. The congregation of Mt. Moriah regret very much to have him go.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS STATE COMMISSION

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 28.—Governor Gardner has appointed A. C. Macklin, Dalton; Joseph Haskell, Maysville; Ephraim Rucker, St. Joseph; Andrew Craven, Fayette; C. C. Hubbard, Sedalia; J. B. Coleman, Columbia; B. F. Butler, Auxvasse; Burton Hayden, Kirkwood; Mrs. G. L. Blodsoe and Philip Jordan, St. Louis; Levi Ribault, Ste. Genevieve; Mrs. John J. Thomas, Cape Girardeau, and John Lintsey, Joplin, as members of the Negro State Commission.

BROUGHT FROM FRANCE FOR BURIAL

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 28.—Manson Grey, a Negro soldier of this city who lost his life in France during the recent war, was buried here last Saturday. Grey was 23 years old and was the first soldier of Brunswick to lose his life in France.

MANY WOMEN REGISTER

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The colored women of this city are registered in large numbers. They have organized a voters' league and have pledged themselves to vote for Harding for president and Roberts for governor.

EUROPEAN FINANCIERS HAVE EYES ON LIBERIA

Efforts Are Being Made, It is Seriously Alleged, to Interest Strong Financial Groups in Valuable Concessions in African Republic

AMERICAN ENTERPRISES WOULD BE CURTAILED

Commercial Bulletin Charges Americans With Callousness and Political Cynicism—Evidently Strikes at Officials

LONDON, Oct. 28.—An effort to interest some great European financial groups in valuable concessions in Liberia is now being made here, according to information the World correspondent obtained in financial quarters here. If these plans crystallize it is believed here that these interests will have secured a position calculated to seriously curtail American enterprises in Liberia.

The United States government has been aware for some time of the efforts being made by British and other foreign interests to extend greatly their holdings in the African republic, over which the United States has exercised a moral sponsorship. In the African World recently there have been published quotations from the Commercial Bulletin of Monrovia (capital of Liberia) which severely criticize the United States. The African World says:

"The Commercial Bulletin charges the Americans with callousness and political cynicism. Does this description apply solely to certain American officials who recently have caused so much unpleasantness and unnecessary annoyance in Monrovia? If so, the remedy lies with Washington. There is a strong element for an independent Liberia. Will President King deal with the situation?"

State Department Unaware of Liberian Discontent

Officials of the state department at Washington have announced that no information has been received here of the presence in London of Liberians seeking to interest European financial groups in concessions in that country.

It is also stated that no advices have reached the department of the report that American officials in Monrovia have antagonized Liberians and that as a result an effort is being made to induce European competition against American interests.

GROUND IS BROKEN FOR INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

(By Associated Negro Press.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—Ground was broken last Wednesday afternoon for a new \$50,000 building for the Holmes Institute, a home industrial school for colored children. The ceremony was attended by a large number of white and Negro citizens.

VIOLATES HARRISON ACT, PHYSICIAN IS SENTENCED

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—Dr. J. S. Cheshire, a physician, was sentenced by Federal Judge Samuel H. Sibley to two years imprisonment in the federal prison for violating the Harrison anti-narcotic act. Dr. Cheshire pleaded guilty to five indictments.

DETERMINE TO VOTE IN NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 28.—The executive committee of the Negro Republicans of North Carolina have just issued a call to the Negro voters throughout the state to cast their votes for the republican ticket in November at any cost. The whites are said to be making plans to resist a wholesale casting of the Negro vote.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS ON FARMER-LABOR TICKET

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28.—Robert H. Owens, a colored lawyer of this city, has announced his candidacy for representative in Congress from the 12th district on the farmer-labor ticket. The colored vote in this district exceeds the white vote by 8,000. His election is freely predicted.



W Russell