

HOWARD UNIVERSITY PAYS HIGH HONOR TO MARSHAL FOCH

Commander-in-Chief of Allied Force
Receives Degree of Doctor of Laws
At Great National Educational
Institution

Praises Work of Colored Soldiers
Allied Commander Speaks in
Terms of the Commendable and Indispensable Service Rendered by
Colored Troops in France

Special to Monitor by Correspondent
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 24.—
The Howard University held ceremonies attendant upon the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Laws on M. Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies, on the University campus, Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock, November 16, 1921. Marshal Foch made the visit to the Howard University to be entertained as its guest upon the special request of Dr. Emmett J. Scott, the Secretary-Treasurer of the University, with the approval of President Stanley J. Durkee, through Colonel James A. Drain, a member of the Entertainment Committee of the American Legion which has charge of arrangements in connection with Marshal Foch's visit to the United States and also through M. Jules Jusserand the French Ambassador.

The program in connection with Marshal Foch's visit to Howard University included the Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah by the University vested choir, a prayer by Rev. Francis J. Grinke; the greeting to the Marshal by President J. Stanley Durkee; a response by Marshal Foch; the tribute from the colored soldiers of the World War by Claude W. Blackmon, Sergeant Major of the 368th Infantry, a member of the class of 1923 of the University; the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Laws on Marshal Foch by President Durkee upon his being presented by Justice Stanton J. Peelle, the President of the Board of Trustees of the Howard University and the singing of the Alma Mater and the Marseillaise by the student body.

In conferring the degree on Marshal Foch after his presentation by Justice Stanton J. Peelle, President Durkee said: "Ferdinand Foch—, Student, Teacher, Author, Patriot, Love of Law and Justice with supreme faith in God and in the right, Savior of Civilization, honored and loved by man kind, generalissimo of the Allied Armies—by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Board of Trustees of the Howard University, I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws, together with all the rights and privileges pertaining thereto."

Marshal Foch in Response to Greeting from Howard Praises the University and the Work of the American Colored Soldiers

Marshal Foch in responding to the Greeting of Howard University said: "I find it very easy to express my sentiments of gratitude for the cordial reception accorded me, when I recollect the commendable and indispensable service rendered by the Colored troops upon the soil of France. I knew well that Howard University contributed largely in the war. I knew also that through the love and energy of this great institution of learning as manifested for France, that the soldiers actuated by these impulses gloriously fought in France. Although our green sod now covers the bones of many of your beloved comrades, France shall not forget the magnificent efforts of Howard University, and the costly sacrifices made by the Colored soldiers, the shedding of their blood upon the altar of freedom shall mark an important epoch in the history of human action. I can assure you that the French people are lavishing both love and care upon the tombs of the American soldiers whose bodies are now in France."

In the requests which were made by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, who served during the World War as Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, in the effort to have Marshal Foch visit the Howard University, attention was called to the important part which the 400,000 colored troops who were called to the colors, played not only in camp and cantonment, but overseas as well, and also to the glowing tributes paid the colored soldiers from America by French Commanders. Mention was also made of the fact that Howard University had more graduates and students to receive commissions and serve as officers with colored military units than any other institution in America for the training of Negro youth, and that on the grounds of the University 1,786 colored men were trained for Army service.

Grounds Decorated for Occasion
The grounds of the University were decorated with the tri-colors of France and the stars and stripes for the occasion. The exercises were held on the steps leading to the entrance to the Carnegie Library where a special platform was erected facing the college ellipse which was crowded with spectators who came to witness the ceremonies. Marshal Foch and his military aides were met at the entrance to the University grounds by the Howard R. O. T. C. Unit, headed by the R. O. T. C. Band which began to play as the Marshal appeared. The Colored World War Veterans of the District of Columbia and the students of the University who were in the military service during the war appeared in full uniform in honor of Marshal Foch's visit. A large floral offering was presented the Marshal by the members of the Societe Francaise of the University. As the Marshal and his staff left the University grounds the students gave the college cheers while the R. O. T. C. band played the "Marseillaise. M. Metz, T. P. Lochard Professor of French at the University, served as interpreter of the addresses made by the various speakers. Major Milton T. Dean, Head of the Department of Physical Education, had charge of the arrangements in connection with the ceremonies.

TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS

New York City, Nov. 24.—Last week Prof. Paul J. Sachs of the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University, and treasurer of the Cambridge Urban League had a notable gathering of professors of Harvard University, Deans of Colleges and their wives together with many leading citizens of Boston at his home, "Shady Hill" to discuss "Racial Co-Operation" and to learn at first hand what is being done through out the country by leading social service movements to establish justice for all and to secure larger opportunity for the Negro.

PROMINENT MEN ARE INTERESTED IN "Y" MOVEMENT

For many years the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. has promoted Association work among colored men and boys. The success of the work is current knowledge. In the past the larger part of the support of the work has come from sources other than that provided by colored people themselves. The Association has contributed to the progress of the race by helping to awaken a deep consciousness of duty and responsibility. This has been seen in every walk of life. There is an earnest desire to achieve self respect by self support and Omaha has shown her colors by arising to the occasion with her contribution.

N. W. C. A. NOTES

A demonstration at the Old Folks Home, Sunday, November 20 by the Keystone Lodge No. 42 and Naomial Court No. 42, headed by Mr. C. J. Good, W. M., and Mrs. Jefferson and Mrs. Good representing the Court gave to the home \$50.00 which was presented by Mr. Silas Johnson who made a very encouraging talk to the association and spoke of how interested he was in the home, and how he hoped some day to see a beautiful building on the grounds to house our people. The ladies of the Court gave two baskets of provisions. Rev. O. C. Burkhardt of the A. M. E. Church So. Side, spoke on religious principles in running the home. Mrs. Mortimer, president of the Association spoke in behalf of the home as did also Mrs. John McCorkle, Mrs. Mildred Jackson and Mrs. Henry Black. The N. W. C. A. through the president wishes to thank Keystone Lodge No. 42 and Naomial Court No. 42 for their wonderful gift.

SCOTISH RITE MASONS HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES

The Scottish Rite Masons held impressive memorial services at their lodge rooms, Twenty fourth and Charles Streets, Sunday afternoon for the late J. Frank Rickards, the supreme grand officer of the order, who died at his home in Detroit, Mich., early in October. An eloquent eulogy was delivered by Nathaniel Hunter, P. M. W. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and its jurisdiction.

Armament Conference II.

By Herbert J. Seligman

(This is the second of a series of articles by the author of "The Negro Faces America," publicity director of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.)

Washington has become an international bargaining counter. The agents of European governments and of the United States are there trying to arrange to make Asia, that is China and Siberia, pay for Europe's bankruptcy. Two of the chief European powers were not invited to Washington. They are Russia and Germany. The other governments, with the assistance of the United States, blockaded Russia and deprived her of the materials she needed to provide work for her people. Now famine and disease is laying waste vast territories in Russia and people are killing their own children to prevent their having to starve to death. Hordes of men, women and children are wandering in awful wretchedness over the Russian plains. This is what the governments of France and Great Britain aided by the Governments of Japan and the United States helped to do to Russia. They did it chiefly because French bankers wanted to be repaid the loans they made to the rotten despotism of the now departed Czar's government.

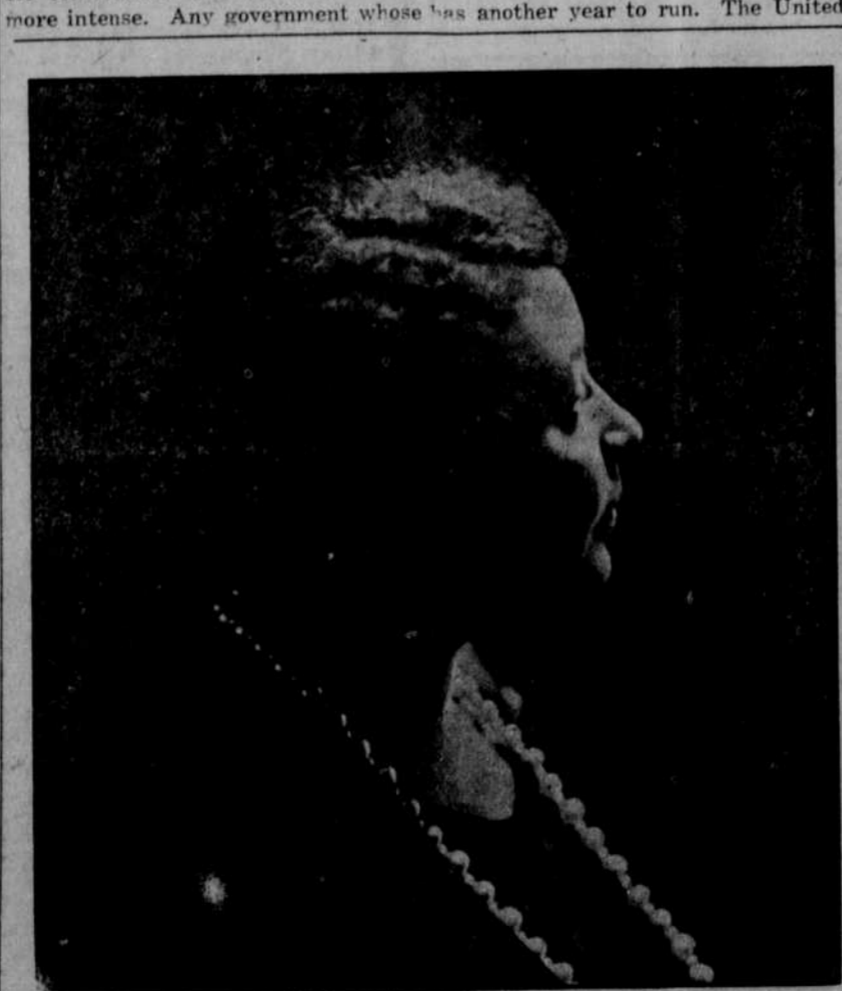
Germany is burdened with an enormous indemnity which her people have to pay to the victors in the war. But those victors want to kill the cow for meat and still get milk from that cow. They, and especially France, want to crush Germany and still have her pay for the cost of war damages. What has all this to do with the Armament Conference?

Simply this, that that part of Europe, namely Germany and Russia, which ought to be furnishing the world with vast stores of grain and other foods, which ought to be busy manufacturing their own products and exchanging them for the products of other countries, is rapidly becoming a hideous wreck. And so, instead of trying with every resource at their command to help Russia and Germany to their feet, the other governments of the world are looking for new fields to plunder.

These fields lie in China and Siberia. Before the great war, almost almost every government of Europe had made inroads on China. Those inroads consisted in "concessions," or "spheres of influence" generally centering in some "treaty port."

Great Britain in the Chinese city of Hong Kong and France in what is now called Indo China, acquired the right to have their own courts and even their own police and post offices. Germany had "leased" the city of Tsing-Tao in the province of Shan Tung and Japan during the war captured Tsing-Tao and took over the lease which, translated into English means stole the territory. Japan had previously, after the Russo-Japanese war, acquired Manchuria and half the island of Saghalin from Russia. Moreover, Japan rules over the Koreans.

Every one of these robber governments kept protesting that they wanted the "Open Door" in China, which means that all citizens are to be accorded equal opportunities to trade there. In practice, however, each government made it practically impossible for the citizens of other governments to do business in its "sphere of interest." And so the scramble for concessions became keener and more intense. Any government whose



FLORENCE COLE TALBERT
Noted Vocalist and winner of the Diamond Medal awarded by the Chicago Conservatory of Music, who will appear in recital at St. John's A. M. E. Church, Monday night, December 5th, under the auspices of the Bachelor Benedict Club. Clyde Leroy Glass will be at the piano.

States does not want it renewed, neither does Australia. Those objections are too powerful to be ignored—openly.

Meanwhile, the French government is offering to play with the United States if the United States will "guarantee" France against Germany. In other words if we will help France to rob China, France will help us to rob China.

This is a very brief statement of some of the consideration involved in the Armament Conference in Washington.

What is the conclusion? That there will be more hideous war unless the following reforms are attempted:

1. Europe cleans house and European governments and the United States Department of State stop lying about Russia and help the Russian people to get to work producing food.
2. Public opinion forces international relations out into the open, out of the hands of bankers scrambling for railroads in China, out of the hands of agents of bankers, the old-school diplomats into the hands of representatives of the people.
3. The third article in Mr. Seligman's series will appear next week.)

EVIDENCE IN HOUSTON RIOT CONVICTIONS DEMANDED

Representative Anthony of Kansas Introduces Resolution Calling Upon Secretary of War to Submit Data

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—On November 16th, the Honorable Danie W. Anthony, Jr., of the First District of Kansas, introduced a Resolution in the House of Representatives calling upon the Secretary of War to submit, as soon as possible, information tending to throw some light on the wholesale convictions following the riot at Houston, Texas, on August 23, 1917. It will be remembered that ruthless penalties were imposed, involving free use of the hangman's rope and long imprisonment; and that a most extravagant number were convicted, in various degrees, of participation in the riot. It is now proposed to "expose the facts to the light of day. We may now be privileged to know whether those unfortunate men, were convicted on direct evidence, or circumstantial evidence; and if circumstantial; how far fetched. The Resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War is requested to transmit to the House of Representatives at the earliest possible moment the following information for the members of the House: Whether the evidence before the court which tried those soldiers of the United States Army who were alleged to have been implicated in the riot at Houston, Texas, on the 23d day of August, 1917, as a result of which nineteen were hanged, sixty-two sent to the United States penitentiary for life, and five given sentences of fifteen years each, showed the direct participation of all of them in said riot; whether or not it is true that some of these soldiers now under confinement were found guilty merely because they were absent from roll call the evening of the riot; what steps, if any, the War Department has taken or is taking toward the investigation of the justice of the severe penalties inflicted upon these soldiers, together with information as to their conduct, discipline and behavior during the years they have been in confinement; and what steps have been taken by the War Department, in view of the large measure of clemency which has been extended in the cases of other military prisoners, to pardon or extend clemency to the men now undergoing severe punishment for alleged participation in said riot.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON

No mention as yet has been made of the fact that the congregation presented their pastor with a beautiful clerical suit and overcoat and a purse in connection with his thirtieth anniversary. The committees having this in charge were headed by Mrs. Augustus Hicks and Miss Lutie M. Bryant. Father Williams desires to express his gratitude to all who contributed.

On Sunday, November 6, Price Murray, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Price Terrell, was baptized, the sponsors being John Dillard Crawford and Mrs. Ray Gibson.

During the pastor's absence from the city for the next two Sundays, the services will be only as follows: Church school at 10 A. M. Morning prayer and address at 11 o'clock. No evening service.

GREEK LETTER SOCIETIES TO HOLD CONVENTION

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 24.—The third annual convention of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority will be held in the Engineering building of the University of Pennsylvania, December 27-29 inclusive. This is the first time that a Colored Sorority has held its convention within the walls of a white University. It is indicative both of the standing of Delta Sigma Theta members at the University of Pennsylvania and the spirit of that school that this privilege is granted. To the convention will come delegates from coast to coast. Delta Sigma Theta was the first of our Greek letter societies to form a chapter on the Pacific coast. On February 7th, 1921, Kappa Chapter was established to the University of California, Berkeley, Cal. A delegate from this chapter as well as from each of the other fourteen chapters of the sorority will be present at the convention. Philadelphia looks forward with great pleasure to the reception of at least 100 delegates, Delta women from the leading colleges of the country.

WILL INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS IN HAITI

Washington, D. C., November 24.—The Committee of United States Senators, headed by Senator Meadell McCormick, Republican, Illinois, have sailed for Haiti on a United States Cruiser, where for one month they will continue their investigations of conditions in the Island Republic.

In an exclusive interview for the Associated Negro Press, Senator McCormick said before sailing: "We are very anxious to bring about happier relations in Haiti. There are fifteen years for the treaty to run and we desire to be helpful in Haiti as we have been in the Philippines. There is room for much constructive work, and all should join in bringing it to an accomplishment."

LIBERIAN PRESIDENT HOMEWARD BOUND

Boston, Mass., Nov. 24.—President C. B. D. King, and members of his high Commission, who have been in the United States for several months, seeking to close a loan of \$5,000,000 for their government, have set sail on the U. S. Cruiser Denver, for their native land Liberia. The officials will arrive in time to receive the members of the American Educational Tour, who will set sail December 4th.

Representative of Bahai Movement

Mr. Louis G. Gregory of Washington, D. C., a well informed student and traveler who spent several days in the city lecturing on the Bahai Movement, a well meant philosophical plan to promote brotherhood among all races and peoples, left Tuesday for the west. Mr. Gregory who is a scholarly and pleasant gentleman spoke here at several gatherings, where he made a most favorable impression.

CLARENCE CAMERON WHITE, VIOLINIST, SCORES SUCCESS

Representative Audience Numbering Nearly Eight Hundred Welcome Eminent Musician in Recital at Brandeis Theatre

PROGRAM PLEASES PEOPLE

Clyde Leroy Glass as Accompanist Displays Marked Ability Which Wins Commendation of Musical Critics

The beautiful Brandeis Theatre was filled with a representative and enthusiastic audience last Thursday night to welcome Clarence Cameron White, the well-known violinist and composer, in his recital under the auspices of the Episcopal Church of St. Philip the Deacon. Among the nearly 800 persons present were many who stand in the forefront of wealth and culture in the city and who lending their assistance and influence as patrons made it possible to present this eminent artist to an Omaha audience under such favorable circumstances. Many of the musical people of the city were also in the audience and among them the musical critics of the local dailies, who wrote in most commendatory terms of Mr. White and Mr. Glass, his accompanist, as musicians. This was the first successful effort in the city to present one of the leading artists of our race to a representative audience of both races. It was a splendid audience and Mr. White, who in addition to his musicianship has a delightful personality, captured it with his first appearance on the stage and pleased all who heard him until the end of his well-balanced program. No better report of Mr. White's playing could be given than the following written by August M. Borglum, musical critic for the World-Herald:

"Mr. White showed himself a violinist and musician of serious pretensions, opening his program with the first movement of the Spanish symphony by Lalo, which he played with sincerity, good understanding and effective tone coloring. This was followed by the Viennese Song by Kreisler and "Orientale" by Cui, which last was given with especially interesting interpretation and characteristic atmospheric effect, being by far the gem of the evening.

In the "Pizzicato" by Thome Mr. White also showed excellent technique in this kind of composition. The Polish gave opportunity for a fine display of the bravura effects and technical skill. He has a facile style and his every composition was presented with dignity and sincerity.

As a composer Mr. White presented a "Negro Chant," "Cabin Song" and "Negro Dance" which were all very pleasing from the melodic side as well as unique rhythmically. As scores he gave a very sympathetic and careful interpretation of Schumann's Traumeri and "Auld Lane Syne."

Clyde Leroy Glass furnished excellent accompaniments and also added to the interest of the evening by a brilliant and musically performance of the B flat minor Scherzo by Chopin, his playing being also characterized by pleasing tone."

The recital was under the management of Mrs. John Albert Williams and was a success financially as well as musically.

GOES TO DENVER TO HOLD MISSION

The Rev. John Albert Williams leaves Saturday morning for Denver, Colo., where he will preach an eight day mission at the Church of the Redeemer. At the close of the mission he expects to spend a week at Colorado Springs.

Nebraska Civil Rights Bill

Chapter Thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Civil Rights. Enacted in 1893.

Sec. 1. Civil rights of persons. All persons within this state shall be entitled to a full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, restaurants, public conveyances, barber shops, theatres and other places of amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to every person.

Sec. 2. Penalty for Violation of Preceding Section. Any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any person, except for reasons of law applicable to all persons, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges enumerated in the foregoing section, or by aiding or inciting such denials, shall for each offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and pay the costs of the prosecution.

"The original act was held valid as to citizens; barber shops can not discriminate against persons on account of color. Messenger vs. State, 25 Neb. page 677. N. W. 638."

"A restaurant keeper who refuses to serve a colored person with refreshments in a certain part of his restaurant, for no other reason than that he is colored, is civilly liable, though he offers to serve him by setting a table in a more private part of the house. Ferguson vs. Gies, 82 Mich. 358; N. W. 718."