

IS PRESIDENT COLORED MAN

VICTIM OF MOB FILES SUIT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

Farmer Driven From Home by Lawless Band, Members of Which He Recognized, Brings Action Against Them.

RESTRAINING ORDER GIVEN

Petition Recites Revolting Story of Intimidation and Brutality Against Prosperous Citizen.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16.—Acting on a sensational plea filed by Asbury McCluskey, colored, who lives near Statham, Barrow County, in which he alleged that he was shot and wounded by a mob and driven from his home, Judge Blanton Fortson of Athens, Saturday granted a temporary injunction restraining Jim Johnson, Mathew Stinchcomb and Guy Thurmond, whites who live near Statham, from further interference or molestation of McCluskey.

SPINGARN MEDAL FOR 1921 GOES TO WOMAN

Mrs. Mary B. Talbot, Former President of National Association of Colored Women, Awarded Coveted Prize.

New York, June 16.—Mary B. Talbot, former president of the National Association of Colored Women, has been chosen to receive the Spingarn Medal on Tuesday, June 20th, at the Newark Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, it was announced today. The committee on the award issued the following statement:

The two, who won arts degrees from Hunter college, and have been teaching in the public schools in Harlem Negro colony, are Anne Jones Robinson, 24, and Enid F. Thorpe, 25. They were graduated yesterday.

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 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 Nebr. 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 amore private part of the house. Ferguson vs Gies, 82 Mich. 358; N. W. 718."

"The award was made to Mrs. Mary B. Talbot, and this award was given in consideration of her services in organizing the women of the country so that the debt was paid off the home of Frederick Douglas, the home restored and made a shrine in memory of the great Douglas; also because of the fact that she represented the colored women of America at the International Council of Women held in Norway."

"The award was made specifically for the above reasons. However, the Committee could not fail to take into consideration also the fact that Mrs. Talbot was twice president of the National Association of Colored Women and that all her life she has been identified with uplift work, religious and civic, and has been a leader of the women of her race."

The Committee making the award consisted of Bishop Hurst, Dr. Dillard and Mr. Hope. Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark has been invited and has accepted the invitation to present the medal to Mrs. Talbot at the Newark Conference.

AKRON BRANCH N. A. A. C. P. STOPS KU KLUX PARADE

Akron, O., June 6.—The local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been instrumental in stopping a widely advertised parade of the Ku Klux Klan which was to have taken place in that city on May 24th, it was announced today. The Klan parade was to culminate in a huge mass meeting in the local armory.

Upon learning of the proposed demonstration the Akron branch at once went to the Mayor of the city and succeeded in obtaining an injunction preventing both the Ku Klux parade and the meeting in the armory.

The result of this victory was the receipt of numbers of threatening letters addressed to Samuel Kelly, president of the branch. Mr. Kelly however, was given protection by the sheriff.

WINS MEDAL AND COMMISSION

Among those receiving promotions and commissions at the Central High School Encampment at Camp Masters, Valley, Nebr., Thursday, was Worthington L. Williams, who was promoted from sergeant of Company B to First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the first battalion. He was also awarded the second medal in competitive company drill.

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A VIEW OF OMAHA'S WHOLESALE DISTRICT

TWO NEGRO GIRLS GRANTED LAW DEGREES IN NEW YORK

New York, June 16.—Two Negro girls—the first of their race to be graduated from New York University—have degrees of bachelor of law and juris doctor of law.

Until then, no New York law school ever granted degrees to women of the colored race.

OPENS MUSIC SCHOOL

The Jack Pinkston School of Music held its formal opening Monday from four until nine o'clock. During the afternoon and evening a large number availed themselves of Mrs. Pinkston's invitation to visit and inspect this school which is to mean so much in the musical education of our young

people. In the evening vocal numbers were given by Madam Lena Mays Curry, Mrs. R. Dewey Allen and Mrs. Russell Reese, and violin numbers by Clarence DesDunes. The school begins with a good enrollment.

Rev. M. H. Wilkinson, state missionary, has returned from Hastings, where he raised \$398.50 in four days to help burn off the mortgage which needed but \$66.50 more. He left for Norfolk Friday.

Pre-Election Rumor Revived by New Book; Secret Service Searching for Author

(Special to the Monitor, Washington, D. C. June 16.—It is alleged that a book is being circulated here which is causing considerable excitement, although were it not for America's insane and insane bias along one phase of "the rising tide of color," it would cause no comment. The book revives the rumor, which was given currency shortly after Harding's nomination, that the distinguished Ohioan has Negro blood in his veins. The statement was branded at that time as a mean political trick, without any foundation in fact, purely designed to encompass his defeat. His campaign managers exerted strenuous efforts to discredit the rumor. The book, the author of which is said to be unknown, is designed to prove that President Harding is not of pure white blood, but that it is mingled with that of Africa, the potency of which, according to America's peculiar method of reckoning in consanguinity may be expressed by the ratio of 1 to 99. Just think of the richness and the strength of African blood, that one drop of it, where its presence is suspected or detected, is sufficient to fix its possessor's ethnic status on the Negro side. Now some one who claims to know wants to prove that Warren Gamaliel Harding is not simply pure Caucasian. So this book has

been written to prove this. With what measure of success, your correspondent does not know. It is stated that secret service men have been detailed to discover the source of the book, which is said to retail at prices varying from four to fourteen dollars.

Those who claim to have seen copies of the book declare that it contains over two hundred pages, with illustrations and photographs of Harding's ancestors which unmistakably indicate evidence of dark blood. The volume is also said to contain declarations of persons who allege intimate acquaintance with Mr. Harding's ancestry.

Of course the whole thing may be a clever scheme to make money or there may be an ulterior motive behind it; but that this rumor has been revived cannot be without some significance. The absurdity of the whole thing to your correspondent's mind is, that if Harding was said to have had a strain of Indian blood in his veins it would have been considered an honor, but if African, no matter how little or how remote, horrors! What sacrilege! "What fools," I would like to put it stronger. "What fools, these mortals be."

The question is President Harding white or colored may become as interesting and perplexing as "How old is Ann?"

COURT TRIES TO FIND COLORED BLOOD IN TEXAN

Man Who Was Considered White for Years Is Arrested Under Suspicion of Being Colored After Third Marriage.

MISCEGENATION IS CHARGE

Texas Statutes Prohibit the Inter-marriage of Races But Not Very Sensitive Concerning Concubinage.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 16.—After having lived for twenty-three years as a white man, Fred Teichman, thirty-seven years old, has been arrested and placed under \$2,000 bond on the charge of being colored.

Teichman, who has lived here for twenty years or more has been fairly successful in business and is a trustee of Northside Methodist church, white. Members of the church went his bond to secure his release. He is also said to belong to three white fraternal organizations.

He has been married three times, each wife having been white. No. 1 divorced him, No. 2 died after having given birth to two children, and he has been living with No. 3 for the last five years, and she avers she is perfectly happy and satisfied with her husband and wants the state to keep its nose out of her domestic affairs.

Charge Against Teichman. The charge against Teichman, according to the Texas statutes, is "miscegenation." The law prohibits the marriage of any person in whose veins runs the blood of a Negro within the third generation, to a person of the white race. Violation of the statute is punishable by a term of two to five years in the penitentiary.

Teichman, an expert bookkeeper and accountant, says he never saw his mother, but understood from his father that she was white and said it was seldom that his father ever talked about the mother.

"This is the most unfortunate affair of my whole life," said Teichman while in jail to a reporter. He wept as he talked. "I have tried to live an honorable life and I know I have been 'white' in my dealings. I never was arrested or charged with anything before."

"I was born in Houston and my father was well known and, of course, white. I couldn't get my father to ever discuss my mother, but it was natural for me to think she was white. Yet when I was a boy my father placed me in a Negro school. When I reached fourteen years of age I realized that I shouldn't be associating with Negroes, being of a different race. I ran away from home, still thinking I was white, and I have been recognized as a white man ever since."

"I did not go to school much when I was with my father, but I made my own living and studied as I worked. I never dreamed anything like this would come up."

Investigation of Teichman's case began several weeks ago when information was received by the Grand Jury that he was living with a white woman. Assistant District Attorney Martin was sent to Houston to obtain evidence and upon his return the complaint was filed.

SUCCUMBS TO WOUNDS

Jesse Welch, who it is alleged was accidentally shot by his wife two weeks ago at their home, 2121 Nicholas street, died Sunday at the Mercy Hospital. He was taken to the hospital when shot, apparently in a dying condition. Dr. Riddle, however, extracted the bullet and the patient was apparently improving, but died Sunday. His wife, who was re-arrested at his death, was released after the coroner's inquest.

NOTICE TO MONITOR PATRONS

Mr. George H. W. Bullock, former business manager and advertising solicitor for The Monitor, having severed this relationship, is now soliciting advertising and working for THE NEW ERA and NOT The Monitor. It is necessary to advise our advertisers and patrons of this fact to avoid misunderstanding.—John Albert Williams, Editor.