

COLORED PEOPLE BARRED FROM WORK IN HOTELS

THE ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION HOLDS GREAT MEETING

Thirteenth Annual Session National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Filled With Interest.

SILENT PARADE A FEATURE

Delegates Present from Thirty States South Being Well Represented—Notable Persons Deliver Addresses.

Newark, N. J. June 30.—With thirty states, including a dozen states of the South represented, delegates to the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met here during the week of June 18-23.

The conference was opened with a silent parade through the downtown section of Newark and past the City Hall, in front of which a reviewing stand had been erected. One group of young boys carried a banner inscribed: "We Are Fifteen Years Old, A Boy of Our Age Was Roasted Alive Recently." Other banners contained the slogans: "Lynch Law Must Go," and "Pass the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill."

Immediately following the parade, a mass meeting was held in Newark's Armory where 3,000 members and friends of the association were welcomed in behalf of Governor Edwards of New Jersey by James Baker, chairman of the state tax commission; Governor Edwards being unavoidably absent at an encampment of state militia.

Moorfield Storey, national president of the N. A. A. C. P. and former president of the American Bar Association, delivered an opening address in which he suggested that Negroes in the South might go on strike if necessary. Mr. Storey defended the constitutionality, to obtain justice and liberty, of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, Monday, June 19th—Warning to Republicans.

On the opening day of the Conference, warning was issued by the N. A. A. C. P. to the republican party that republican senators would be held responsible for a failure to enact the Dyer Bill. James Weldon Johnson, national secretary, urged colored Americans to vote for men and measures independent of party lines in the fall elections. T. G. Nutter, colored member of the West Virginia legislature, told of the successful fight to have an anti-lynching law enacted in his state.

Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey sent the following telegram which was read at the night meeting, definitely committing himself to support and to vote for the Dyer Bill:

"I am doing everything I can to have the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill reported by the Senate Committee against determined opposition. I have seen Senator Sterling, a member of the sub-committee, several times and urged him to act immediately. I believe in the legislation and it must and will be enacted. Civilization and humanity demand it. It is justice long delayed. You may count on my continued effort until it is passed."

Another visitor and speaker at this session was Robert T. Kerlin, author of "The Voice of the Negro," former professor of English at Virginia Military Institute.

Tuesday, June 20th—Women's Day.

Culminating in the award of the Spingarn medal to Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, the first woman to receive it and eighth medallist, the night session was devoted to demands for full citizenship rights for colored women. With Mrs. Addie W. Hunton presiding, the following women addressed the conference: Hallie Q. Brown of Ohio, president of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs; Ella Rush Murray of New York; Clara L. Laddley of New Jersey, representing the Women's Peace Party; Mrs. Nathan Kussy, representing the National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Florence Halsey, representing the New Jersey League of Women Voters, and Mrs. H. N. Simmons, representing the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Spingarn medal was presented to Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, former president of the National Association of Colored Women, in recognition of her having raised a fund to preserve the home of Frederick Douglass as a national memorial.

Wednesday, June 21st—Mr. Dyer Speaks.

The day sessions were devoted to the value of the press and of publicity

and two editors addressed the conference. Royal J. Davis of the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post urged colored Americans to become acquainted with editors. Nahum D. Brascher of Chicago, president of the Associated Negro Press, told of the work of his organization in news distribution.

Representative Dyer's Speech.

Representative Dyer was welcomed with cheers in Bethany Baptist church by an audience crowding the church to the doors. He delivered a stirring address in which he urged upon colored people the following principles:

1. That colored Americans should work together and not fight among themselves.

"If there is a pastor of one of your churches who will not work with you and for you," said Representative Dyer, "you ought to turn him out."

2. That colored Americans should vote irrespective of party, for men and issues, and that senators should be made to know the republican party would be held responsible for failure to enact the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

3. That the membership of the N. A. A. C. P. should be raised to one million. "You go back," said Mr. Dyer, "and tell the colored people, I said the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is entitled to credit for the passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill in the House of Representatives."

Mr. Dyer said that, "those who get up and snort about the unconstitutionality of the bill are those who have prejudice in their hearts."

"This is not a race issue. This is a question involving the honor of the republic. The senate of the United States is republican and unless it obeys the mandate to protect human life from mobs, those in control of the republicans are entitled to and deserve the condemnation of the people of America."

At this meeting, T. G. Nutter of the West Virginia legislature gave a rousing description of the West Virginia anti-lynching law and urged colored Americans to organize for the fighting of their own battles. Capt. Arthur B. Spingarn, chairman of the association's legal committee, then spoke.

Thursday, June 22nd—Boat Ride. Delegates and friends of the N. A. A. C. P. went on a day's boat ride in the harbor of New York and up the Hudson river on the steamship Pocahontas.

The evening session was devoted to "The Negro and the Making of Public Opinion," Dr. Ernest H. Gruening, managing editor of The Nation, and Kelly Miller, dean of the junior college, Howard University, making addresses.

A dramatic story of the burning at stake of three Negroes, probably innocent, in Kirwin, Texas, on May 7, was told by Daniel Kelly, white Texan from Waco, who made the investigation for the N. A. A. C. P.

Friday, June 23rd—Closing Day.

The conference heard reports and adopted final resolutions, hearing able addresses at the night session by Dr. A. A. Goldenweiser of the New School for Social Research, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of the Crisis, and William Pickens, field secretary of the N. A. A. C. P.

"Vote for Bunce Once" —Adv.

SHOOTS WIFE AND COMMITS SUICIDE

Twenty-Seventh and Lake Street the Scene of a Double Tragedy Last Thursday Afternoon.

Last Thursday afternoon Twenty-Seventh and Lake Street was the scene of a tragedy, when Anson Knight, of 2402 North 27th Avenue, whose wife was about to sue him for a divorce for cruelty, was fatally shot by him.

Knight met his wife, who was walking with her mother, on North Twenty-Seventh street. He asked her about the proposed divorce proceedings. She told him that her mind was made up to go through with it. Knight then drew a gun. His wife then ran up on the porch of Mr. Pirro on North Twenty-seventh street, where she was shot three times by Knight, the wounds being in her left side, arm and hip. Going to Twenty-seventh and Lake streets Knight shot himself, dying instantly. Mrs. Knight was rushed to the Lord Lester hospital, where she died Friday morning. Mrs. Knight's body was taken to the Silas Johnson Western Funeral Home, and that of her husband to Jones & Co's. undertaking establishment. Her funeral was held from the Seventh Day Adventist church Monday. Interment at Forest Lawn.

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VICTIMS OF TEXAS MOB, IT SEEMS WERE INNOCENT

Special Investigator Sent by N. A. A. C. P. Makes His Report Showing Peculiar Method of Fixing Crime on Negroes

GIRL'S MURDER DUE TO FEUD

Evidence Indicates That White Men, Not Negroes Burned at Stake, Were Guilty of Assault on the Girl.

New York, June 30.—Three men were burned at the stake at Kirwin, Texas, May 7th and the bodies of two others were found filled with shot and hanging to a tree, a day or two later, on suspicion of having assaulted and murdered a seventeen year old school girl, Eula Ausley, whose mutilated body was found in a thicket not far from her home. The press dispatches said that Snap Curley, colored, under torture, had confessed to the crime, implicating two others, who died with hymans on their lips and protesting their innocence. The sheriff, it is alleged, publicly stated at that time his doubt of the guilt of two of the men. Tracks found around the body of the girl were fitted to the shoes of two white men who were arrested but released after the "confession" and lynching of the colored.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, according to its custom, sent an investigator to the field. He was a white Texan. Had they known his errand they would have made short shrift of him. Mr. Kelly has submitted his report which gives the following facts:

"A white land owner, John King by name, owns several farms in this backwoods community, where black and white alike, with few exceptions, are illiterate. He had as neighbors a white family by the name of Prowell, between the family of John King, grandfather of Eula Ausley, and the Prowells, there had been a bitter feud of long standing, beginning with King's accusing the Prowells of cattle stealing. As a result of this feud King's son was maimed and two of the Prowells were driven from the county. Permission was recently asked by one of the Prowells to return. King offered him "six feet of ground." The Prowells swore vengeance.

Eula Ausley, an orphan, was the apple of her grandfather's eye. She rode daily to school past a thicket some distance from home. One day in May she was late reaching home. A colored man found her horse near the thicket and took it home. Search was made for the girl. Her body was found in the thicket with knife wounds in the abdomen, but the physician found no evidence of rape.

From the thicket where the girl's body was found foot tracks led to the Prowells', and the two Prowell boys disappeared while the posse was hunting for the perpetrators of the

murder. After the burning of the Negroes the Prowells were arrested and later released when they explained that they had been making bran mash in the thicket. The truth of their story was not investigated and it was not ascertained whether the bran mash was there or not. John King said he was certain that white men were implicated in the crime.

The sentiment of the people generally was that an "example" had been made; it was of small consequence whether the Negroes were guilty or innocent.

CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON

Bishop Shaylor visited this congregation last Sunday morning, addressed and catechized the Sunday School and confirmed a class of three adults and preached an instructive sermon. The confirmands were Mrs. Olive (Estil) Richardson, John Joyner and Arthur Burgess McCaw. A good sized congregation was present.

The services next Sunday will be Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m.; matins at 8:30; Church school at 10; choral Eucharist with sermon at 11 o'clock.

WHITE SHRINERS OF FLORIDA LOSE CASE AGAINST COLORED

Writ of Injunction Restraining the Use of the Name, Insignia and Emblems of Order by Negroes Is Not Sustained

Jacksonville, Fla., June 30.—What has sent a thrill of triumph through the hearts of Attorney D. W. Perkins, legal adviser for the masonic fraternity of the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Union Lodge of the State of Florida, and the twenty or more thousands who pay allegiance to that jurisdiction, handed down in the Circuit Court in the city of Tampa on the 5th of this month, wherein the temple of the Mystic Shriners, white, has sued out a writ of injunction, restraining all colored men in Florida from using the name, insignia, paraphernalia, words, customs, etc., of the Ancient Arabic Mystic Shriners. Arguments were made before Judge Robinson of Tampa, who holds the reputation of being one of the fairest judges that ever sat in any court in this state. The case was fought hard, and every assault made by the opposition was smashed by Attorney Perkins, and Judge Robinson gave his decision, denying the injunction.

This is the first time white shriners have attempted to interfere with colored shriners in this state, and their failure may not be the last of it. Attorney Perkins is being lionized over his great victory. The white press quickly published the entrance of this case, but so far not one of them has had a word to say about the denial of the court to grant the injunction.

SENATORS CONDEMN RACE PREJUDICE AT ANNAPOLIS

Mistreatment of Jewish Midshipman Forced Issue to Attention of the Senate, But the Principle Is Far Reaching.

SENATOR SUNDERLAND SOUND

Regardless of Nationality or Race in This Country Every Man Should Stand on an Equality Before the Law.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Race prejudice in Annapolis has been dealt a terrific blow in the senate. It was aimed in defense of the Jews, but as stated by Senator Sunderland, "every man should stand on an equality before the law." Demands were made in the senate for the punishment of members of the Annapolis naval academy graduating class who are alleged to have perpetrated cruel pranks upon Leonard Kaplan, a Jewish member of the class.

Senator Sunderland, West Virginia, Republican, from whose state Kaplan was appointed, called the senate's attention to the incident. He told how the graduating class issued a year book, in which a page was devoted to each member of the class. A mock biography of Kaplan appeared in the last page of the book, which was numbered and perforated, so that it could be torn out and eliminated entirely from the record, and his name was left out of the class roll.

Senator Sunderland denounced this action as "the refinement of cruelty," Senator King (Utah) wanted to know whether action had been taken to bring to the attention of the authorities in charge of the Annapolis academy. Senator Sunderland replied that he intended making further investigations.

Senator McCumber (North Dakota) said he believed the authorities of the academy were responsible for the class book, and "could not conceive" of a book to be issued without being under the control of the academy in some form.

"In my opinion," said Senator Sutherland, "we should not allow such an offense to pass unnoticed and uncorrected, nor should those guilty be allowed to go unpunished. If such incidents are permitted to pass unnoticed then it is better that our navy should be scrapped, because they show how far we have departed from the tenets and principles which have made our country great and powerful."

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ELITE WHIST CLUB CLOSES SEASON

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ing, was marked by the entertainment of the husbands of the members and a few friends at a very sumptuous dinner, which was served at 7:00 p. m. The men played against the women at whist and the men won, first prize going to Messrs Seymour and Solomon and the "booby" prize going to Messrs Pryor and Pinkett.

This club is composed of some of Omaha's most prominent matrons. It was their desire to make the evening Monday all that the most punctilious could wish, and they succeeded finely. The guests are wondering when and how they can return so fine a service.

DR. PRICE TERRELL TO HANG OUT SHINGLE

Dr. Price Terrell, who graduated in medicine from the Meharry Medical School, Nashville, Tenn., where he ranked among the four highest in his class, and won an internship, which he declined, has arrived home, much to the joy of his wife and family and many friends. Price graduated from the Omaha high school and from the Creighton school of pharmacy and for some years conducted a drug store on North Twenty-fourth street, which he sold when he decided to study medicine. He will practice medicine here. The Monitor wishes him success.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS

Rev. Thos. A. Taggart, Pastor There were splendid services all day Sunday. Rev. J. A. Burt of Hastings preached excellent sermons both morning and evening. Prof. G. W. Rogers gave a lecture to the young folks in the afternoon. It was a masterpiece. There will be a debate between the Pilgrim Baptist Church Society and Bethel Society next Monday evening at the E. D. C. hall, So. Side 29th and T Street. Everybody welcome. The pastor will preach Sunday morning, subject, "Your ways and doings are the cause of these things;" evening, "Repent of your sins." Every member and friend is expected to bring his tything cross with one dollar Sunday.

JEFFERIS SPEAKER SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Congressman Will Address the Local Branch of N. A. A. C. P. on Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill. Congressman A. W. Jefferis, who voted right on the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, will deliver an address on that important measure before the Omaha Branch of the N. A. A. C. P., Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St John's A. M. E. church. This bill is now before the United States Senate and is being bitterly assailed as an invasion of State's rights. It was passed by an overwhelming vote in the House of Representatives some months ago after bitter opposition chiefly from the South. The tariff, merchant marine, soldiers' bonus, and all other legislation from the colored American's standpoint is secondary to the question of the suppression of lynching at which the Dyer bill directly aims. The N. A. A. C. P. has been fighting for ten years to secure a federal law against lynching. Congressman Jefferis is an eloquent speaker and a capacity audience is anticipated. The public is invited.

LIBERIAN MINISTER RECEIVES LL. D. FROM LINCOLN

Lincoln University, Pa., June 30.—At the 67th annual commencement of Lincoln University, the board of trustees conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Solomon Porter Hood, U. S. minister to Liberia. Senator George Wharton Pepper delivered the commencement address. Degrees were also conferred upon Dr. E. P. Roberts, Rev. A. C. Griggs and Rev. L. N. Mximba.

GHANDI'S SUCCESSOR IS SENTENCED TO PRISON

Ahmadabad, Brinsia, June 30.—Quereishi, the nonco-operationist leader in British India who succeeded Mhandas Gandhi when the latter was arrested and imprisoned on charges of sedition, has been sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 rupees, with a further three months' imprisonment in default of payment.

YOUNG GIRL KILLS WHITE RAPIST; FREED

Roxboro, N. C., June 30.—Twelve-year-old Marie Lumright, daughter of a prosperous colored merchant here, received a verdict of acquittal here in connection with the killing of G. N. Walker, a white man, here last week. The girl killed the man in self-defense it is alleged, when he attempted to attack her in the rear of her father's large store.

"Vote for Bunce Once" —Adv.

DENIED PRIVILEGE BY ORDER OF CHIEF OF POLICE

Colored Men Cannot Be Employed as Bell Hops, Clerks or Elevator Operators in Hotels or Boarding Houses

"SOCIAL REASONS" IS CLAIM

Chief of Police Moran Says the Order Is Designed to Prevent Race Mixture and Curb the Social Evil.

Tulsa, Okla., June 30.—The barring from all hotels and rooming houses in the city of Negro bell hops, clerks and elevator operators was announced by Chief of Police Rees D. Moran Wednesday night. All of the hotels and rooming houses were notified of the order Wednesday night, Moran said, and the larger hotels given a short time to replace the Negroes with white employees.

The order is looked upon as being the most far-reaching and one which touches more positions than any other issued under the present police administration. For the first time in Tulsa's history all of the hotels, from the smallest to the largest have been included in the prohibiting of Negro help. In the past the order has been directed to the rooming houses employing Negro clerks.

At the present time only two of the larger hotels employ Negro bell hops and elevator operators. These two are the Hotel Tulsa and the Kaufman Hotel. The Ketchum has employed white bell boys and elevator operators for several months.

No one thing is the direct cause of the new order, Chief Moran said, but general conditions existent in the hotels and rooming houses where Negro help is employed, made a continuation of such a state out of the question, he said.

Prohibited by Ordinance

"While we can't control absolutely the social evil, we can at least keep the Negro out of it and prevent a mixing of the white and black," Chief Moran said. "Through a city ordinance we can forbid the employ of such Negro help and we mean to do it."

That arrests would follow if the order prohibiting the employing of Negro help in these positions was not followed in the allotted time by the hotel managers and rooming house proprietors was the statement of Chief Moran. While he was not certain, he said, that he believed the employer of such help was also liable under the law.

THE ROYAL CIRCLE

ANNUAL SERMON SUNDAY

The Local Circles of The Supreme Royal Circle of Friends of the World will hold their first Annual Thanksgiving Services Sunday, July 2, 1922, at Pilgrim Baptist Church on 25th and Hamilton streets at 3 p. m. Rev. Wm. Franklin, pastor of Pilgrim Baptist church, will preach the sermon.

Several special musical numbers have been arranged and the Choir will render several special numbers. The public is cordially invited to attend and learn something about this great order which is doing more for our race than any other order or insurance company in the United States.

The Executive Committee of the Supreme Royal Circle met only last week and the order having grown beyond expectations last year, both numerically and financially, decided to increase all members' policies to \$300 without additional cost to members and abolishing ALL TAXES. Thereby giving the profits back to its members in benefits.

Members are now paid \$7 per week for sickness or accident, \$300 at death, a monument placed at their grave, free hospital treatment, medical and surgical attention, room, nurse and board. The advantage of a loan and charity department, old folks home and school for orphans of the deceased members. After a membership of 90 days policies may be increased as high as \$1000. Joining fee \$3.50, monthly dues \$1.25 per month and NO TAXES at all throughout the year. Over 800 members have been added in Omaha in three months. For information see A. L. Richmond, Supreme Supervisor, 1516 1/2 North 24th street. Phone Webster 3567.

CIRCULATION MANAGER

Mr. C. C. McDonald who has worked successfully on the Omaha Bee is now Circulation Manager of The Monitor. Be ready to give your subscription when he calls.

"Vote for Bunce Once" —Adv.

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."

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