

JUSTICE WILL STOP MIGRATION

FINLEY WILSON IS GIVEN CORDIAL WELCOME BY LODGE

Grand Exalted Ruler of Independent Brotherhood Progressive Order of Elks Visits the City Tuesday

FORMER OMAHA RESIDENT

Greatly Impressed With Growth of Our City—Guest at Banquet—Delivers Address Outlining Ideals of Order

Arriving in Omaha Tuesday afternoon, J. Finley Wilson of Washington, D. C., Grand Exalted Ruler I. B. P. O. E. of W., spent a busy twenty-four hours in the city. He was met by a committee consisting of Frank Golden, Exalted Ruler Iroquois Lodge No. 92; Leroy C. Broomfield, G. T. D., Dr. John A. Singleton, past exalted ruler Iroquois Lodge, and Leroy Bird. As Mr. Wilson is a westerner and was a resident of Omaha twenty-five years ago, this being his first visit since then, he was kept quite busy renewing acquaintances, meeting old friends and slight seeing. He was amazed at the tremendous growth made by Omaha the past quarter of a century, and expressed himself as highly gratified with the progress made by the race.

At 8:00 o'clock he attended a meeting of Iroquois Lodge, followed by a banquet given in his honor at the North End Branch of the Y. W. C. A., this being followed in turn by a ball at Dunbar Hall, which brought a strenuous night to a close in the "wee sma' hours o' the morning." He left Wednesday afternoon for Wichita, Kansas.

The banquet was attended by about 150 guests. Included in this number were the women's lodge, Cherokee Chapter of Does No. 223, and several invited guests. The program consisted of an invocation by the Rev. W. C. Williams, pastor of St. John's A. M. E. church; the introduction of the Master of Ceremonies, Dr. John A. Singleton by Frank Golden, in a few well-chosen words; brief remarks by Dr. Singleton, who pushed the program through with dispatch and pep; singing of opening ode; address of welcome by the Rev. John Albert Williams; address by J. Finley Wilson, and benediction.

In the address of welcome Father Williams briefly reviewed some of the facts of civil and racial progress during the twenty-five years that had elapsed since Mr. Wilson was an Omaha resident. The city of 90,000 then had grown to be one of 204,000; the colored population from 4,000 to more than 12,000, owning real and personal property estimated at \$2,500,000; growth in churches, fraternities, business and professions was also noted. "This, sir, is the city to which you have returned after so many years. You are at home. A welcome warm as western wine, to quote Dunbar's well-known line, is yours."

In his address Mr. Wilson expressed his gratitude for the cordial welcome given him. He was gratified to note the progress made by the municipality and the race. He then outlined the principles for which the Elks stand, told of the growth of the order during his incumbency, the number of lodges having been increased by 100. He met the criticism which is frequently passed upon the Elks by saying that if the order can take in a man who is reputed to be a "sport" or "bad man," and make him a good man, it has done an excellent work. He said further that while some folk talk about their goodness the Elks show their creed by relieving widows and orphans and dispensing charity. He told also of the growth of the order among the Chinese and Japanese and believed this to be helpful fraternity. In closing his address, which was a most excellent one, he counseled racial unity and interdependence in thought and action ramifying in industrial and political life.

Mrs. Irwin, on behalf of Cherokee Chapter of the Does, presented him with a beautiful bouquet of white roses, which was gratefully acknowledged by the recipient.

EMPLOYED IN OFFICE OF CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT

Robert Smith, clerk of the district court, has given employment in his office to Worthington L. Williams, who was employed in the same capacity during his vacation last summer, giving eminent satisfaction. He is file clerk.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK OF THE ZION BAPTIST CHURCH

Dr. W. F. Botts, Pastor.

The Zion Baptist church is celebrating the thirty-fifth anniversary of the church and the thirteenth anniversary of the pastor. Beginning June 28th each night will be in charge of the various auxiliaries:

Thursday night—Progressive club. Friday night—Choir. Saturday night—Sunday school and B. Y. P. U.

Sunday—9 a. m., Bible school; 11 a. m., Anniversary sermon of church by Dr. E. H. McDonald; 6 p. m., B. Y. P. U.; 7 p. m., "Progress of the Work Under Dr. Botts," a) Numerically—Sis. E. Howard; b) Financially—Deacon A. M. Harrold; c) Spiritually—Deacon D. G. Shaw; d) Zion's Opportunities—Sis. L. T. Dallas. Thirteenth anniversary sermon of pastor—Dr. W. M. Franklin.

Monday night—Wide-Awake 24. Tuesday night—B. Sharp club. Wednesday, July 4th, all day celebration and picnic at Miller park. Everybody welcome.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR DAVIS AWARDS COMMISSIONS TO THE R. O. T. C. MEN

At the recent commencement exercises of Howard University thirty-five students were awarded commissions by Honorable Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War. Mr. Davis, in his address to the men who received commissions in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, congratulated them upon the completion of their course and urged them to "keep always as their inspiration the example of that splendid soldier who was buried in Arlington Cemetery recently with the highest military honors—Colonel Charles Young."

Mrs. A. L. Hawkins entertained the Coue Whist club at her residence on North Twenty-fourth street Tuesday afternoon. There was a large attendance and a delightful afternoon was enjoyed.

HUMMEL REMOVES WOMAN SUPERVISOR PARK PLAYGROUND

Refusal to Work With Colored Supervisor and Attempt to Cause Trouble Results in Woman's Removal.

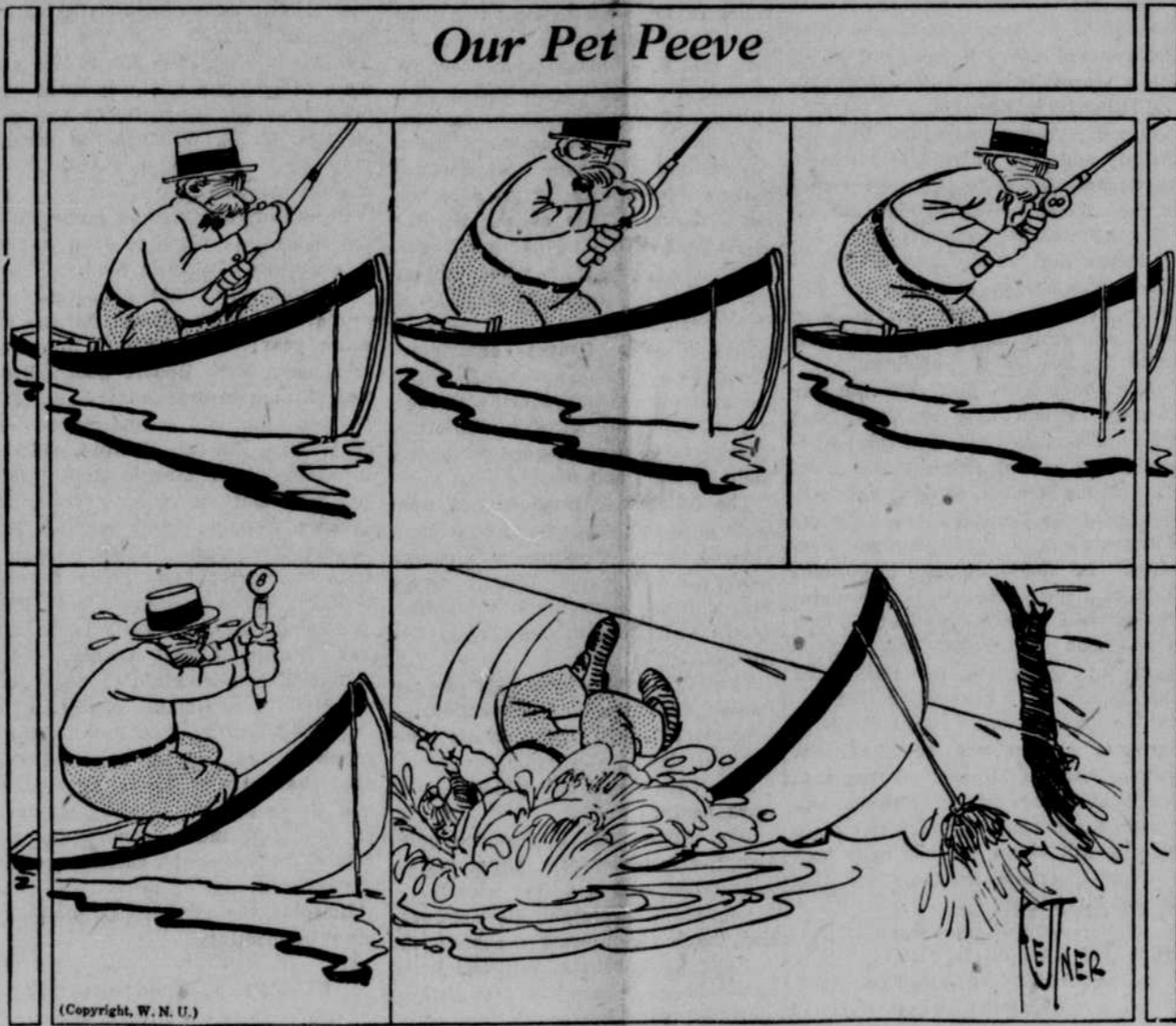
COMMISSIONER STANDS PAT

Maintains That Color Should Not Bar Competent Persons from Honest Employment.

It is reported that refusal to work with Mrs. Ada Hill Smith and an alleged attempt to incite opposition to her that might have led to serious trouble has caused Mrs. Hartnett to lose her position as one of the city playground supervisors. Mrs. Smith who could easily pass for white, if she so desired, but never attempts to, applied for a position as playground supervisor and was regularly appointed by Park Commissioner Joseph Hummel and was assigned to Kountze Park, where her work was entirely satisfactory. During certain hours it was necessary to have two supervisors at some of the playgrounds. Mrs. Hartnett was the other supervisor assigned to Kountze Park. Last Friday it is said that Mrs. Hartnett, learning of Mrs. Smith's racial identity, refused to work with her and attempted to stage opposition of such proportions as would force Mrs. Smith's removal. The matter was brought to the attention of the General Recreation Superintendent Ira Jones, who investigated and reported to Mr. Hummel, who promptly dismissed Mrs. Hartnett.

ENTERTAIN FOR UNCLE

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson entertained a number of friends at a six-course dinner at their beautiful home, 2505 Fourth Avenue, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sunday, June 24th, in honor of Mrs. Wilson's uncle, Mr. Samuel Carter of Clearfield, Pa. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Artie Thomas, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Dessie Stevens, Dr. G. B. Lenox, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Payne, Mrs. Harry Payne, Mr. and Mrs. James Bryant, Mr. S. G. Bryant, Miss Mamie Carter, Miss Juno Haynes, Mrs. Jones Haynes. After dinner the party took an automobile trip to the lakes.



From Nebraska to Arkansas and Back

Experiences and Observations of the Editor on Trip to Southland Where He Saw Many Things of Interest

A BUSY DAY IN HOT SPRINGS

The unexpected near-zero weather in Hot Springs froze the people up or shall I say out? And it was cold, no mistake about it. To add to the discomfort of the fourists and old residents the gas pressure was low. The fuel in Hot Springs and old places in Arkansas is natural gas. For some unexplained reason, perhaps because of the unusual demand upon it or because the cold had caused condensation of water in the mains the gas flame feebly flickered and fluttered in grate and "heater" and homes and public buildings until a late hour in the day bore close kinship to refrigerating plants. Providence, however, seemed to smile upon St. Mary's rectory or living rooms above the chapel, for one room was quite comfortable—when you sat near the "heater"; but the chapel, where! Well, that was another story. "Greenland's icy mountains" had but a small edge on Hot Springs' frozen strand, when we entered the chapel a little before 7:00 o'clock Sunday morning for the customary celebration of the Holy Communion, at which I was the celebrant. I frankly confess that I thought that Father Whitlock and I would be the only ones present for the service; but I was agreeably mistaken, for there were three young men, earnest and zealous, whom the cold could not keep from their bounden religious duty. This was rather unusual, for as a rule

tendance upon religious services, and especially under difficulties, than men. This has been my experience. I would not have been surprised to have found two or three faithful women present, and the men missing; but conditions were reversed. As usual, the quiet, beautiful service of intercession at this rather early hour was uplifting.

After breakfast at the Vapor City Cafe, mentioned aforesaid, where a garrulous religious crank, bored us with airing his theological ignorance—he and we two persons being the only early patrons—my host and I started for a brisk walk which took us for perhaps a mile or more up Central avenue, lined on one side with beautiful bath houses—and on the other—for part of the way, at least, with handsome up-to-date stores and business houses. On our way we stopped in a drug store owned and operated by one of our race. I did not meet the proprietor, but the clerk in charge was a courteous young man whose name I cannot now recall. It is a neat, well-stocked drug store, and would be a credit to any city. What did I buy? Don't be suspicious. It is quite necessary for a priest to be "all shaven and shorn" and as I could not shave without soap, and had left that necessary article behind I purchased a shaving stick. Yes, I also got a few picture postal cards to mail back home. Is your curiosity satisfied? Our walk homeward brought us by two or three of the large hotels,

churches, theatres and post office. Our brisk pedestrian trip in the biting, bracing air gave me quite a favorable impression of the Vapor City. The hour of the second morning service was 11 o'clock. The chapel of St. Mary's was still suggestive of Greenland's icy mountains. The choir, mostly young women, with a thin scattering of the male contingent, bravely vested, hovering meanwhile around the modestly heating heater. The congregation was small, numbering less than twenty. At that it was a large congregation, all things considered. The service was hearty and the sermon brief. Several thanked me for the "helpful sermon". I have a suspicion that its helpfulness was more in its BREVITY, than in the thought-matter. Most sermons, however, would be improved by condensation, voluntary or enforced. In this case it was enforced.

After dinner, Fr. Whitlock and I went for another walk, bringing us finally in front of the magnificent Pythian Bath House and Sanitarium, which was then nearing completion. My host said, "I wish it were so that you could see through this fine building before you leave, but as you are leaving so soon in the morning I guess it is out of the question, unless we can get in touch with Dr. Wade, and I'm sure he would arrange it."

Dr. C. M. Wade, who is one of the pioneers of Pythianism in Arkansas and founder of this great sanitarium,



PROSPECTIVE NEW OLD FOLKS' HOME

The Negro Women's Christian Home Association have set their hearts upon the purchase of this beautiful and commodious place on North Twenty-fifth street for the Old Folks' Home. The price is \$8,000. They have an option for thirty days in which time they must raise \$8,000. To secure a

property of this kind for the only charity conducted by our people in this city, the colored citizens should gladly contribute the whole amount. Let everybody give!

and who had moved his suite of offices into the building was not in his office. He had attended St. Mary's in the morning, but the rector had overlooked speaking to him about having me shown through. The good fortune which has followed me all the days of my life, however, was with me, for as I looked through the glass of the main door, I saw a man at the end of the hall, whom I judged to be the custodian or watchman. I beckoned to him. He came forward, Fr. Whitlock knew him and told him our desire.

"Seeing that it is you," he said, "I'll gladly show you and your friend through, altho, as you know, it is not yet finished. He can get some idea, at least, of what it will be."

He courteously showed us all through this magnificent structure, which we were permitted to examine at leisure. I shall defer a description of it until a later article. Suffice it to say now that I was amazed at its exquisite beauty, grandeur and completeness. I hope I can secure cuts of it for a subsequent issue.

Vespers were said at St. Mary's at 4 o'clock and I again preached. As the temperature of the building was reasonably comfortable at this time, my sermon was a little longer than that of the morning. Some were kind enough to say it was too short. Better, however, that than to have it too long. This ended the services for the day at St. Mary's, all of which I had heartily enjoyed.

We had just made an engagement to attend Evensong in St. Luke's Episcopal church, when I was called to the telephone. "This is Charles Stewart, and I'd love to see you; I'm speaking at Roanoke Baptist church tonight, and as your services are over, come on out and shake an old friend's hand."

"Who's Charles Stewart?" Well, if you don't know him, you ought to. In stature he is almost a cube, being five feet tall, five feet wide and five feet thick, of him it might be truthfully written, "the height thereof and the breadth thereof and the width thereof are equal." He (Continued on Page 4)

NEBRASKA STATE FEDERATION HAS ANNUAL SESSION

Eighteenth Annual Meeting of Club Women Keeps Organization Busy During Successful Two-Day Session

PRESENT A VARIED PROGRAM

Literary and Musical Numbers Given Liberal Space. Elections Show But Few Changes

The Eighteenth Annual meeting of the Nebraska State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs closed a successful and interesting two-day session at Zion Baptist church Wednesday night. Twenty-six delegates representing twelve clubs put in two busy days with a varied program. A good number of visitors were also present, mainly at the night sessions.

The sessions opened Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock with Mrs. Lulu Rountree, State President, presiding. There were three sessions daily, at 10 a. m., and 2:00 and 8:00 p. m. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted chiefly to the dispatch of routine business. Tuesday afternoon the president, Mrs. Lulu Rountree, gave her annual address, which was largely a review of the national meeting. A violin solo by Master Laurence Burnett, a reading by Mrs. Lola Howard of Lincoln and a piano solo by Mrs. Viola Wright were other features of the session.

Tuesday night's session included a vocal solo by Mrs. Grace Stanley of Lincoln; a welcome address by Mrs. Rhiava Harrold; response by Mrs. Fannie Young, of Lincoln; an instrumental solo by Mrs. Genevieve Gaston; a paper by Mrs. F. L. McIntosh; solo by Mrs. Minnie Herndon, Council Bluffs; a paper by Miss Geneva Fritz, and a piano number by Mrs. Helen Fields.

Wednesday morning was devoted to routine business and reports of clubs, a reading by Mrs. Bessie Ogelsby, and a thoughtful paper by Mrs. M. H. Wilkinson on "The Present Day Woman and Her Opportunities," which elicited a helpful discussion.

Wednesday afternoon's program included addresses by Miss Edna Stratton, secretary North Side Branch Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. M. L. Lord on "American Citizenship;" Mrs. W. A. Wilcox (Continued on Page Two)

LYNCHING MANIA IS CONTRIBUTORY TO NEGRO MIGRATION

Leading Boston Journal Analyzes Conditions Responsible for the Heavy Movement Northward.

ECONOMIC PRESSURE VITAL

Migration May Prove Dominant Factor in Suppression of Lawlessness of Which the Race Is Chief Victim.

Washington, D. C. June 29.—Boston's leading newspaper thinks the present Negro migration movement may put an end to lynching and peonage—crimes against civilization.

"Will the pressure of economic need do more in putting an end to lynching in the southern states than has been accomplished by appeals based on moral and legal grounds? With the shortage of manual labor there has come renewed migration of Negroes to the manufacturing regions of the north. The departure of so many of the colored population is causing concern among southern planters and business men. They are confronted with the prospect of greatly curtailing their operations because of shortage of labor. The signing by Governor Pinchot of a bill making participation in a lynching party in Pennsylvania first degree murder, coming at this time is an element in the situation not to be an influence that will increase the migration and so add to the labor shortage in southern states.

"Leaders of the Negroes are advising them to take advantage of their present opportunity to find employment in parts of the country where, they are told, they will escape the peculiar dangers to which they are subjected in the southern states. This attitude of the leaders of the race is frankly stated in a recent correspondence.

"Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer of the Howard University, having appealed to Judge Elbert H. Gary to employ colored Americans in the works of the United States Steel Corporation, an official of one of the southern lumber producing companies protested, presumably on the ground that the Negroes were needed in the south.

"Replying to this protest, Dr. Scott said, 'I very definitely feel that it is the duty of colored people wherever opportunity offers to leave those sections where lynching and peonage are practiced upon them with impunity.' He added that he knew that black men were likely to meet with difficulties in some of the northern regions, but that these difficulties were inconsequential when compared with the privilege of a free and untrammelled citizenship, along with better housing, better educational opportunities for the children, better wages and better treatment.

"Such incidents may go far to put an end to the hangings, the shootings and the burnings of which colored people have been the most numerous if not the only victims. It is lawlessness of a kind rampant in the south, but it must be confessed, not unknown in the north. The present migration of the Negroes may hasten the day when there will be more general recognition of the fact that lynching and peonage do not pay, whether the victims be white or black. Perhaps that will make it easier to convince no small number of people that such practices are also a crime against civilization."—(Editorial in The Boston Transcript, May 23, 1923.)

FOREIGN STUDENTS VISIT AT HAMPTON

(By Wm. Anthony Aery)

Hampton, Va., June 29.—A party of 36 students (18 men and 18 women), who are enrolled in the International Institute at Teachers College, Columbia University, and who are inspecting American schools with a view to understanding the comparative merits of school administration and instruction, recently visited Hampton Institute for two days under the leadership of Dr. I. L. Kandel and Dr. L. M. Wilson and made a careful examination of Hampton's aims, methods and results.

The following 14 regions were represented by this Teachers College party: Belgium, Canada, China, England, Greece, Hawaiian Islands, India, Japan, New Zealand, Philippine Islands, Poland, South Africa, Sweden and the United States.