

NEW FACES ON THIS SEASON'S BUFFALO TEAM

Hans Reis, in an Interview With The Monitor, is Highly Enthusiastic Over This Year's Prospects of the Team

TEN PITCHERS ON THE SQUAD

Jimmy O'Neil, Washington Flash Shortstop, Has Reported to the Shreveport Headquarters. Is .300 Hitter

Reports emanating from Shreveport, La., the Omaha Western League spring training camp, are very encouraging, according to an interview with Hans Reis, secretary of the club, who has been in telegraphic communication with Barney Burch, president, who with Manager Art Griggs is in charge of the Buffaloes, in their preparatory work.

Mr. Reis tells us that the recruits as well as regulars are looking fine, several of them looking as if they will make great timber for a pennant winning craft this summer.

By the time this year is in type the Omahas will have probably played a couple of exhibition games with the Shreveport team. Mr. Reis was asked for a tentative line-up for team and he gives us this information.

1st base and manager—Art Griggs. 2nd base—L. F. "Chick" Thompson. 3rd base—Jimmy Wilcox. Shortstops—Jimmy O'Neil, and a recruit named Phelps.

Outfielders—Lavallo, from the N. Y. Yanks, D. J. Brown, Joe Bonowitz, Chief Robinson, (an Indian), Lenahan, from Iowa, Thornton and Peder-son.

Catchers—Wilder, Stallman, Siemers, Hanson of Omaha, and perhaps Hale who is now holding out for more salary.

Pitchers—Burke, Schmanske, Cullop, Koupal, Praul and Prenergast all right-handers and Bailey, Harry Lee Matthews and Germandt, south-paws.

Another bit of good news is that of the possible return to Omaha of "Buckshot" May, sold to Pittsburg. A condition in the sale of these men was to the effect that should they not make the grade, they were to be returned to Omaha for further seasoning.

We want them to make good on their big chance in the majors, but would welcome them back home again.

Omaha had a real ball club last year and hitting over .300, as they did, would have won the pennant, with real efficient management. Ed Koenechty was a flivver. He did not have the ability to discipline his men as he should and was himself a weak peg at first base.

If our theory of the reason of last year's failure is right, we are then predicting a great year this season, for Art Griggs will see that the boys are playing the game at their best pace, and will do likewise himself. He is a strict general, but a gentleman, he wastes no words but makes his few well understood. We are expecting great things from him.

Plans are already under way for opening day in Omaha and a great time is being anticipated by the dyed-in-the-wool fans. It should be warm spring weather the middle of April when the teams open in Omaha, but opening day comes but once each season and regardless of the weather Barney, Hans and Griggs are assured a mammoth crowd for the opener.

Mr. Reis stated that he well knew a large percentage of the gate receipts came from the colored race and we know that the ownership of the Omaha Club appreciates the patronage of our group. If you people are not fans, become so, it is a great game and a great season is promised. Boost for the Buffaloes.

COLORED WAITRESSES HARVARD UNIVERSITY ARE DISCHARGED

Boston, Mass., March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Harvard University, acting on a report of the Women's Visiting Committee, composed of prominent society women, has discharged the colored waitresses numbering nearly one hundred, who were employed in the Freshmen dining halls; and hired white girls to replace them. The Committee based its recommendation which received the approval of the Overseers, on the ground of "efficiency." The students who patronize the dining halls come from wealthy families. College officials are loath to discuss the change.

NEW JERSEY COLORED DEMOCRATS ARE ACTIVE

(Preston News Service) Newark, N. J., Mar. 14.—A meeting of the advisory committee of the New Era Colored Democracy of Essex County, Inc., was held last Friday night at the office of the president, William B. Brandon. Plans were made preparatory to a monster meeting of the organization the latter part of this month at which time definite arrangements will be made for the coming campaign. Mr. Brandon announced that there is a very strong desire on the part of Colored Democrats for a Colored candidate on the Democratic ticket, and it is one of the matters that was given serious attention.

An educational campaign is being planned to be conducted among Negro voters of the county and state.

PROMINENT PIONEER CITIZEN SUCCEUMS TO LONG SICKNESS

Joseph Carr, Resident of Omaha for Thirty-seven Years Answers Summons Saturday Afternoon

Joseph Carr, who had been a highly respected resident of Omaha for thirty-seven years died at his late residence, 2701 1/2 Cuming street, Saturday afternoon, following an illness of several months. He was Worshipful Master of Excelsior Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and Royal Grand Patron of the Eastern Star. The funeral, attended by a large gathering of friends was held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth and Parker streets. Preceding the ritual exercises of Hiawatha Chapter O. E. S., the burial service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. John Albert Williams. The Masonic Lodge had its service at the grave, conducted by Emory R. Smith, W. M., assisted by other officials. Interment was at Forest Lawn.

Among the exercises at the hall were the reading of resolutions from Hiawatha Chapter O. E. S., by Mrs. L. McCullough; from the Grand Masters' Council by Mrs. W. H. Ransom and from Eureka Commandery by Maynard L. Wilson.

Joseph Carr was born February 13, 1853 at Cambridge, Mass., and was the second child and son of John and Maria A. Carr, who had been slaves but gained their freedom. He was sent to school when four years old at Cambridgeport, which he attended until he was a little past seventeen when he enlisted in the United States Army, January 7, 1870, serving with the Twenty-fourth infantry for seventeen years as private, sergeant and post quartermaster sergeant, also acting clerk and sergeant-major. He was honorably discharged August 26, 1887 coming to Omaha in September of that year. For a number of years he was janitor at the library where he made good use of his opportunities for reading and study which was his ruling passion. He studied law at the Omaha School of Law, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899, and passed the state bar at Lincoln June 17, 1899, and was admitted to practice. He devoted his attention chiefly to real estate and some years ago organized the Pioneer Real Estate Company, the other members of which were T. P. Mahamitt, Alphonso Wilson and Silas Terrill.

Mr. Carr was a profound historical student and a well-read historian. He has no surviving relatives. The deceased has left a modest but comfortable estate which bears testimony to his thrift and industry. He was a pleasant, affable gentleman, kindly and charitable and always anxious to interest young men and women in good literature.

SUDDENLY ROUSED FROM HIS SLEEP, MAN SHOTS HIS AGED MOTHER

(Preston News Service) Memphis, Tenn., Mar. 14.—Dreaming that burglars were in the house William Shelby shot his aged mother, Mrs. Louise Gowdy, aged 80, when she awakened him early last Thursday night, according to a story told the police.

Shelby was at his home, and seeing that he appeared to be having a bad dream, his mother shook him. Shelby seized a revolver that was under his pillow and fired before he realized what he was doing. His mother corroborated her son's story to the police and no arrests were made.

The aged woman was shot in the stomach. She was taken to the General Hospital. Physicians examining her indicate that the wound may prove serious.

Officers of the Colored Klaver for County Assessor Club



JOHN ADAMS Dan Desdunes John Smith J. Bailey

WHAT IS BEING CIVILIZED?

There have been at least six definitely known civilizations preceding this one—the one we call western civilization. There may have been many more. Civilizations may have come and gone of which not a remnant remains.

We know, however, that there were six and we are fairly familiar with them—the Egyptian, the Chaldean, the Indian, the Chinese, the Greek and the Roman.

They have grown up over long periods, flourished, flowered, drooped and dropped. In some ways we have reached that apparent consciousness were superior to the western. In fact, we all know that, judged by certain customs and habits, the western civilization is immeasurably crude and imperfect.

To wonder, to try to learn whether we are superior to the men of the far past is fascinating. We must admit that it is doubtful if we are much advanced. We appear to be more

John Carlyle, in The Chicago Daily News.

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

kind; we have a keener consciousness of the rights and pains and privileges of the weak, or at least we seem to. Much of that apparent consciousness and conscience is a thin coating of civilization, easily scratched through and destroyed.

We know that we have made enormous strides in mechanics. We can do things by machinery that our ancestors never dreamed of, or at least if they dreamed of them and did them their tracks do not convince us. One man today does the work of a score of ancients, faster, sometimes better.

But—and this is a very large but—has man a better brain than he had during the fruitful years that he had under other empires? Is he smarter? Does he think to finer intellectual purpose? Take a day off and read the Plato

of your school days with a more understanding heart than you had then. Read Confucius. Read the early prophets of the race. Have we learned so much since then? Have the truth seekers of today found much that is new and much that is of greater value?

How many words of fundamental wisdom have been added to the words of the ancients—the lawgivers of dead and gone civilizations?

And there is a final question to put to ourselves, more important than all the rest: Has the heart of man changed? Has the intention changed?

The true test of civilization is man's plans for himself and his fellows. Has he a wider, finer perspective? Does he know more than he did in the far past, sense something of the divine plan for the universe? Has he learned that he is keeping step in an eternal progress?

Has man begun at last to learn "what it is all about"? That is the test of civilization.

NATIONAL MUSIC UNIVERSITY: \$50,000 BUILDING FUND

Chicago, Ill., March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—The students and friends of the National University of Music of Chicago, have set aside the first week in May to be known as National University of Music week, and ask all race loving people to assist in a drive for a \$50,000 building fund for the purchase of permanent quarters for this great race institution. The University is not for profit, but for the purpose of affording a musical education to students from anywhere in the United States.

Some two years ago Miss Pauline Lee, founded the University. Aided by a few friends she leased the old home of Madame Schumann-Heineke, the famous prima donna, located at 3673 Michigan boulevard, for the rental of \$150 per month. At first one struggle to survive was a very difficult one, but the unflinching energy of the founder coupled with the gradual recognition by the race of the great value of the institution, it has managed to continue to keep open its doors to the many eager students who seek a musical education.

The building in which the university is housed is about to be sold and it becomes necessary either for the members to purchase the building or provide other quarters. It is for this reason that the board of directors and friends have considered it advisable to make an appeal to the entire race throughout the United States to aid in the drive for the sum of \$50,000 to be used in the purchase and alteration of the present building, or the buying of a new one.

This is the first time that the National University of Music has ever called upon the general public for support. Music has become one of the most important considerations in national life, not only as a means of enjoyment but as a source of profit to hundreds of young men and women.

Volunteers are sending their names to the University and outlines of the plans are being sent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—A mob which stormed the county jail here Sunday night in an effort to get hold of Elwell Overton and Sap White, was foiled by the hurried removal of the two men to Norfolk Va. Overton is charged with having thrown W. R. Ballance, engineer of a tugboat, overboard during a fight.

STANDARD LIFE PREMIER INSURANCE COMPANY OF RACE

(Preston News Service) Atlanta, Ga., Mar. 14.—The Insurance Department of the State of Georgia has just approved the annual report of the Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta. This statement indicates that Standard Life is still the premier life insurance company in the world managed and controlled by Negro brains and capital. The gross assets of the company it is revealed, amount to nearly three million dollars. The increase in assets for the one year 1923, alone, being more than a half million, or \$682,571.31.

The report also indicates that Standard Life has the largest surplus of any Negro life insurance company in America, and that the increase in its income is more than one-half million dollars. The total insurance in force at the close of 1923 was nearly thirty million dollars, representing an increase for the year of nearly six million dollars.

These are staggering figures when it is kept in mind that the Standard Life Insurance Company is but ten years old.

NO STAR; NO POLICEMAN

Little Rock, March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Because after the town marshal had been arrested by Federal authorities on charges of bootlegging, there were no more police stars left, the town of Edmondson, numbering four hundred was compelled to go without a law officer until the town marshal was released from custody, on bail, and permitted to return his star. The alleged bootlegging marshal is Gabriel Thompson.

COLORED YOUTH HONOR HARVARD GRADUATE

Boston, Mass., March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—James Theodore Hewlett has been awarded the Bachelor of Science Degree, by Harvard University, at midyear, having completed the regular four year's course in three and a half years. Young Hewlett is a product of the Boston public schools, having graduated from the Boston English High School at fifteen years of age. At Harvard he specialized in biology and chemistry. He was appointed by Dean Greenough to act as Undergraduate Student Advisor for 1923-1924. While pursuing his studies, he has worked as a clerk-carrier in the Post-Office. He intends to study medicine.

HAMPTON HEAD TELLS OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES

(Preston News Service) Hampton, Va., Mar. 14.—The objective toward which the Negro land grant colleges of the South are striving is "to turn out young men and women who are fitted in body and mind and conscience and will to face conditions which they must face," according to Dr. James E. Gregg, principal of Hampton Institute, in addressing the final session of the fourth annual conference of these schools here last Wednesday.

The conference extended over three days and was attended by executives of seventeen Negro land grant colleges and a group of well known Negro educators.

UNUSUAL HONORS TO FAMOUS COLORED HERO

Four Wreaths Hung by City, State State Civilians in Boston for Crispus Attucks—Mayor a Speaker

Boston, Mass., March 14, 1924.—After issuing a "Call to the Race" to observe March 5th as Citizenship Foundation Day, for Crispus Attucks as the first martyr for American independence and liberty, the National Headquarters of the National Equal Rights League certainly practiced its own preaching on Wednesday, in Boston. For on that day, the great Merchants National Bank on State Street opposite the wheel in the Cobblestones marking the spot where Attucks fell hung out its big U. S. flag. On the electric pole there the Boston Branch hung a laurel wreath, Jas. G. Wolff making a statement to the crowd held back by two mounted police. Wm. H. O'Brien, champion of the Irish cause, at the League's suggestion, placed a large galox wreath on Attucks' grave near the Common. At 10 a. m. Boston's Public Celebration Director flanked the Attucks monument with the state and national colors. Noon-time found two wreaths on the statue, one by the state and one by the city, the former one placed by Major Sampson of the Governor's staff and the latter by Mayor Curley himself. The flags were flown from all city buildings.

Then at 12:30 national headquarters held outdoor exercises in front of the statue, the keynote of which was sounded by Secretary Wm. Monroe Trotter was that the race which shed its blood first for the founding of the Republic and liberty certainly has original ground title to every public right and privilege. The speakers were Mayor James M. Curley, Major E. J. Sampson of the Staff of Governor Cox, Stewart E. Hoyt, the Colored Deputy Collector and prominent Elk and Mason; Rev. J. W. Hill, national league chaplain; Ex-Rep. Wm. H. O'Brien of the State House, Rev. D. S. Klugh, Chas. L. Raysor, Esq. Mrs. Mary James and Rev. J. W. Powell of the Sons of Veterans. The crowd stood in the rain through nearly two hours of eulogy of Attucks and his Irish comrades.

MASS MEETING AT NIGHT

The Boston Branch loyally backed up the national body by a great Attucks mass meeting in the old 12th Baptist Church at night. Demands for the Dyer Bill, for Soldier Pensions for abolition of federal segregation in view of Attucks' heroism were voiced by white and colored orators including E. T. Morris, presiding, Rev. D. S. Klugh, John A. Hagan, E. Mark Sullivan, Corporation Counsel, Rep. W. H. O'Brien, Dr. Alice W. McKano A. G. Wolff, Esq., I. T. Dantch, Esq., and J. W. Schenck, Esq., Colored Assistant U. S. District Attorney, Carl Logan sang at the statue and Mrs. Ethel G. Russell at the church.

JUNIOR MUSIC CLUB ATTRACTS ATTENTION

St. Louis, Mo., March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—The lately organized St. Louis Junior Music Club is making rapid progress, and is destined to take a high place among the younger people of this city. Its membership is made up of boys and girls in their "teens" and the monthly meetings are planned so as to cultivate the highest conception of the musical art, as well as to bring out the talent of the budding artists. These meetings vary studying the various composers and most excellent programs are given in addition. The attendance of patrons is encouraged, and the popularity of the organization is attested in the crowded auditorium of the Y. W. C. A. where these meetings are held. The officers are Miss Maude Oswald, Pres.; Miss Beulla Miller, Sec.; and Miss Reed, Treasurer.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY FITTINGLY OBSERVES IT'S ANNIVERSARY

Suitable Exercises Mark Charter Day Observance Commemorating Fifty-seven Years of Service

ALUMNI ENTERTAIN SENIORS

Prof. Dyson, One of First Students, Relates Reminiscences Showing Eagerness for College Education

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Four hundred alumni and members of the graduating classes of all departments of the University assembled on Monday evening, March 3d, 1924, at 8:00 p. m. in the beautiful new dining hall to commemorate the founding of Howard University, fifty-seven years ago, March 2nd, 1867, and to strengthen the feeling of friendship between graduates and graduating students. It was the occasion of the first annual Alumni-Senior Charter Day Dinner which was in the nature of a "fellowship feast," the aim being to bring the officers and faculty of the University, the graduating classes, and the alumni into closer relations and to keep alive the traditional "Howard Spirit." The alumni were hosts on this occasion to the members of the graduating classes.

During the dinner, an inspiring program was rendered; the keynote of the speeches being satisfaction that at last the members of all departments represented by their senior classes had met with the graduates in the interest of a greater Howard University.

As a part of Charter Day observance, addresses were delivered by Professor Walter Dyson of the Department of History and Dean George W. Cook of the School of Commerce and Finance, at the noon-day Chapel exercises. Professor Dyson's address was concerned with the history of the University and Dean Cook's had to do with certain personal reminiscences, he having had the privilege of being one of its first students and having served for many years as Secretary of the University.

An interesting feature in the early life of the University was strikingly referred to in the following remarks made by Professor Dyson:

"When it became known that the University was open, applications came in from all manner of people asking admission. It was impossible for some to believe that Negroes were being permitted to enter college. Many applied, asking if it were true that Negroes could enter. Married men applied to enter and, if possible to bring their wives. Many, without money, made application. Many, without preparation, except the ability to read and write, wished to enter. They brought with them in many an instance a pick and shovel or spade. They came to dig, literally, to dig their way through school. It was they who in a large measure drained this hill, graded it and cut these streets we now enjoy."

Dean Cook's reminiscences pictured the early struggles of the University in an intimate and personal way, showing that in spite of the deprivations and the strenuousness of the period there was much of charm to lure onward the ambitious persons who have since served their Race and Nation in no mean capacity.

MASSACHUSETTS LOSING HER COTTON MILLS

Boston, Mass., March 14.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Massachusetts is becoming alarmed over the loss of her cotton mills. The State Department of Labor and Industry has just completed an intensive study of the textile industry, and reported to the Governor that the number of mills in the state will steadily decrease, under present conditions, and that the number will continue to increase in the south. The investigation has shown that it costs the Massachusetts' cotton mills 13 cents per pound more to produce certain grades of cotton goods than it does southern mills. The reason given is the excess cost in the Old Bay State, due to restrictive labor laws, especially those concerning the employment of women. It is considered that the change will result to the benefit of colored labor, which will be employed in the southern mills, while foreign labor is largely employed in Massachusetts mills.

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