

HEAR BAGNALL AT ZION BAPTIST SUNDAY AT 3:30

UNMASKING OF KLAN IS DEMANDED BY NEW YORK SENATOR

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Held by Advancement Association Attended by Over 3,000

HAYWARD FOR ANTI-LYNCH

Former Nebraskan and Colonel of Famous Fighting Black Regiment Favors the Proposed Federal Law

New York, March 21.—An audience of 3,000 cheered Senator James J. Walker of the New York State Legislature, author of the Anti-Klan bill, and Col. William Hayward, former commander of the old 15th Regiment, now the 369th, who spoke at the Third New York Mass Meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the Renaissance Casino on Sunday, March 9th.

James Weldon Johnson, N. A. A. C. P. Secretary, in introducing Senator Walker, "dared" the Klan to parade through Harlem or any other section of New York in their regalia, and Senator Walker took this up.

"If the Ku Klux Klan were to go up Lenox Avenue or any other Avenue," said Senator Walker, "if we knew who they were we would not worry about them. The most unfortunate aspect of this thing in America is that they don't come like men in the sunlight where we can see them, but wear masks like the cowards they are."

"All we want to do is to make them take off the mask. Let us get a good look at their faces. While the mask is on, the fellow with whom you and I are rubbing elbows every day, whom you and I perhaps know best and are trusting, is quietly undermining the foundations of this wonderful country and doing it in the dark. All we want is to be able to look at them, just to be able to catalogue them and then whether it is on Lenox Avenue or down on the Bowery, don't you worry about them."

Col. Hayward, declaring that no regiment in the United States Army had a more distinguished record in France than the colored troops he had commanded, spoke of the insults to which colored soldiers wearing the uniform had been subjected. He declared that as United States Attorney, his present office, he had no right to make recommendations, but if it were in his power he would recommend clemency for the men of the 24th Infantry still imprisoned for their alleged share in the Houston Riot of 1917. Col. Hayward declared himself as strongly favoring enactment of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

John E. Nail, President of the Association of Trade and Commerce of Harlem, another speaker at the meeting, urged that the 72 Negro banks throughout the country and various other financial institutions controlled by Negroes unite their forces to bring about political and civic justice for the race.

The audience gave \$335.94 in cash and \$69 in pledges toward the work of the N. A. A. C. P. Miss Revella Hughes, of the Runnin' Wild Company, sang and was encored enthusiastically. William H. Rosch, owner of the Renaissance Casino, for the third time, returned the check paid him by the N. A. A. C. P. for rent of the hall, donating it to the Association. Col. Arthur Little and many members of the 369th Regiment, including the Cadet Band, attended the meeting in honor of Col. Hayward.

EDUCATION MADE PRACTICAL

(Lincoln News Service)
Topeka, Kans., March 21.—The Kansas Industrial and Educational Institute is carrying the work of this institution to the people in what seems to be a most practical and helpful way. They have thrown open their institution to the apprentices of the Santa Fe Shops, so that the young men can come on to school and advance themselves and graduate at the same time they complete the apprentice trades at the shops. These young men are from 18 to 22 years of age, and the work promises to be most helpful from every point of view.

THE ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION WINS PEABODY DONATION

Raises More Than the \$9,000 Required To Meet Boston Donor's Conditional Gift of \$1,000

New York, March 21.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has announced that on the evening of March 10, the last day of the 60-day drive for a \$10,000 fund, it had received and had in hand the sum of \$10,102.14, thus entitling the Association to the \$1,000 offered by Mr. Philip G. Peabody of Boston, on the condition that \$9,000 be raised in 60 days to meet his offer.

In announcing the successful termination of the drive, James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., said:

"Several large contributions came from white members of the Association and from those interested in the work, among them Mr. Edward Lasker of New York who gave \$500, Mrs. J. E. Spingarn, who gave \$1,000 and Mr. Louis Marshall, who gave \$250. Very gratifying has been the general response on the part of colored people, both through branches of the N. A. A. C. P. and from individuals. A number of large contributions were made by colored people, among them Mrs. Maggie L. Walker who sent \$200 for the Independent Order of St. Luke and \$50 as a personal contribution. The successful completion of this drive to complete the \$10,000 fund begun by Mr. Peabody, is the best possible evidence that colored people are rallying to the organization which is fighting their battles on a national scale and that those who have are willing to support the fight for those who have not."

ARKANSAS GOVERNOR PROMISES INQUIRY INTO ALLEGED MURDER

Little Rock, Ark., March 21.—Through his secretary, Governor Thomas C. McRae of Arkansas, has written to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, promising a grand jury investigation into the killing of Charles Ruck, a colored man who is alleged to have been shot in cold blood by a white man.

Mr. Ruck's daughter reported to the N. A. A. C. P. that late in December her father, who was 70 years old, had been met by two white men, one of them a constable, on the road about a mile from his home. Upon being ordered to throw up his hands, the old man who was unarmed, being slow in his movements, was shot through the head by the white man accompanying the constable. Gov. McRae's secretary, in acknowledging the original report made by the N. A. A. C. P., wrote: "... that there seems to be no doubt about the killing of Chas. Ruck, in very much the same way as described in the letter of this woman who claims to be a daughter of the deceased."

NEW BUILDING FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS

(Lincoln News Service)
Washington, D. C., March 21.—Recorder of Deeds, Arthur G. Froe, of West Virginia, is to be congratulated upon the success of his efforts for the construction of a new building, which has long been needed for increased business of his office. The bill passed the State without debate and now goes to the House for consideration. The architect of the Capitol is to have charge of the construction of the new addition to the Court House, which is to be fireproof and to cost not more than \$735,000. Recorder Froe has worked persistently for the passage of this bill and has had the active support of President Coolidge, Chairman John T. Adams and the Republican members in Congress.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

(Lincoln News Service)
Philadelphia, Pa., March 21.—The distribution of gainfully employed persons by class shows that in this country, taken as a whole, among every 1,000 persons employed there are 493 native whites of native parentage; 201 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 186 foreign born whites; 116 colored; 2 Indians; 1 Chinese and 1 Japanese.



FAMOUS PUBLISHER CHOOSES NEGRO'S POEM

(By Associated Negro Press.)
Chicago, Ill., March 21.—With the announcement that Pascal Covici, long associated as a member of the well known Chicago publishing house, Covici-McGee, had severed his connection with that company and would in the future be associated with Mauritz Alfred Hallgren and James Lindsay Renshaw, under the firm name of Pascal Covici, comes the further information that one of the first books chosen by the new firm is a deluxe edition of the poem of a Negro, William H. A. Moore. The poem is entitled, "The Lay of the Purple Grape."

Pascal Covici Company engages in the production of limited editions exclusively. Type, format and outer gauderine of its books are in accord with the best taste in bookmaking. Such publication is a distinction for which many American authors compete.

Mr. Moore's poem is frankly a plea for wine. He declares: "I am a worshiper at the Shrine of Beauty and I love wine because it brings laughter and color and sweetness in bountiful measure to life."

"Too much of bitterness, too much of shadow, too much of tears must not be ours today, tomorrow, or ever."

The author is a pure Negro who boasts of a lineage "unclouded by white blood." He got his first glimpse of life in the east end of the famous Greenwich Village section of New York City and received his earlier training in the New York public schools of forty odd years back, at the College of the City of New York and later in a course of belles lettres at Columbia. He is ranked among the first flight of American writers and is well known in the literary circles of Chicago and New York.

MISSOURI DELEGATES ARE SQUABBLING

(Lincoln News Service.)
St. Louis, March 21.—Not less interesting than the Reed and McAdoo struggle to capture the Missouri delegation to the National Democratic Convention, is the fight now being staged by our leading colored male and female politicians, each of whom are ambitious to attend the National Republican Convention as a delegate-at-large. Among the most prominent of those mentioned in this connection are J. Silas Harris, Aaron Malone, J. H. Bradbury, J. R. A. Crossland, C. G. Williams, Miss Bertha Buckner, Mrs. Minnie Crosswaite, Fred Dabney, B. F. Bowles, C. H. Calloway, Homer Phillips and L. A. Knox. As the Republican State Convention does not meet in Springfield until April 27, it is thought that there is ample time to considerably reduce the size of the slate by the well known process of eliminating those whose party records in local as well as state affairs will not stand an X-ray exposure.

BLACK SWAN JOINS PARAMOUNT RECORDERS

New York, N. Y., March 21.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—The Black Swan Company, of which Harry H. Pace is founder and president, has combined its business interests with the Paramount company.

The deal bringing together these two leaders in the record field was closed between Harry H. Pace, representing the Black Swan interests, and M. A. Supper, of the New York Recording Laboratories, representing the Wisconsin Chair Co., a large manufacturing concern controlling a number of other corporations, and who own the Paramount Company.

Stockholders of the Black Swan Phonograph Co. will profit very greatly by this transaction, as the price paid to that company for the good will and trade name alone runs high up into five figures.

President Pace, when asked how the transfer would affect the Black Swan stockholder, replied: "The Black Swan Phonograph Co., as a corporation, will continue in existence just as heretofore. It will become a holding company instead of an operating company. The Black Swan catalogue of several hundred masters is the most valuable of its kind in existence. Instead of the company operating that catalogue the Paramount company will receive a definite payment each month. After the Black Swan company has paid its own accounts and obligations such as every operating concern must have, it will be in a position to pay its stockholders a substantial and continuous dividend, or it can retire its capital stock at a substantial premium."

It will be remembered that the Black Swan Phonograph Company was a pioneer in the race record field. Mr. Pace will devote his entire time to the organization of the Northeastern Life insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., an old line legal reserve company, capitalized at \$100,000.

EX-KLAN WIZARD FINED FOR IMMORALITY

(By The Associated Negro Press.)
Houston, Tex., March 21.—A \$5,000 fine was imposed upon Edward Young Clarke, former acting imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, by Judge J. C. Hutcheson in Federal Court after Clarke had pleaded guilty to violating the white slave act. Clarke was charged with having transported a young woman of this city to New Orleans in 1921 for immoral purposes.

Judge Hutcheson informed the former Klan leader that he refrained from sending him to prison only because of the admission of guilt and reprimanded him severely for having attempted to lead an organization which purported to terrorize and intimidate citizens because of the infraction of the moral code while at the same time breaking such laws themselves. The young woman in the case was in court.

RACE PREJUDICE CURBS U. S. PROGRESS

(By The Associated Negro Press.)
Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Before 1,000 students present at the annual convocation of Northwestern University, Dr. George Sherwood Eddy, International Y. M. C. A. secretary, declared that unless the United States forgets its race prejudice it is doomed to become a hinder nation, rated among the lower civilized countries and backward in progress.

Dr. Eddy gave as reasons for this assumption the fact that over one-third of the country's wealth is in the hands of 180 men, that race prejudice, Ku Klux Klan and corrupt politics are operating in opposition to the constitution and that labor will some day demand other terms.

He further discussed the growing youth movement as he found it on his recent tour through twenty-two nations about the globe. "The younger generation is disgusted with old materialism, autocracy and militarism," said Dr. Eddy, "it is discontented with the old order of things. It is wearied of strife and is looking toward a new order."

DROPS DEAD WHILE VISITING SICK FRIEND

(By The Associated Negro Press.)
Springfield, S. C., March 21.—While returning from the death chamber of Mrs. H. P. Hallman, Mrs. Wick Bowen dropped dead. Death was due to natural causes. She, her husband and family, were highly respected citizens of this town. Mr. Bowen, now past eighty, fought on the side of the South during the Civil War, was afterwards captured and carried off into slavery in the West Indies, and escaped to return to Charleston in this state. He has lived here for thirty-seven years, owns much property, and is the father of several children, leaders in the community.

MAN FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

(By The Associated Negro Press.)
Camden, S. C., March 21.—Guilty of manslaughter with recommendation for mercy was the verdict returned this week in the case of Wade Reynolds, white, who was charged with the murder of William Harris, owner of a filling station on the outskirts of the city. Reynolds' attorneys contended that he shot Harris while the two of them were scuffling for the possession of a pistol. The white man was under suspended sentence at the time of the shooting. He was given ten years. Reynolds is the first white man convicted here for killing a Negro in thirty years.

AT RADIO CONVENTION

Detroit, Mich., March 21.—Harold Johnson, 183 King street, E., was the only colored delegate attending the radio convention here recently.

RURAL TEACHERS SHOULD HELP THE FARMERS ORGANIZE

Sane Organization and Cooperative Marketing and Buying Exchanges Chief Need of Farmers

(Lincoln News Service)
Boston, Mass., March 21.—In addressing the annual banquet of the Eastern States Farmers' Cooperative Exchange, Senator Capper, of Kansas, told how the farmers are hurt by their failure to organize. Because of the opportunities for progress resulting from cooperative efforts, the address is of particular interest to the colored farmers. "When the farmer sells," said Senator Capper, "he sells to an organized market—a market organized to take speculative profits. When he goes into the market to buy, he buys from an organized market. The farmer is the only unorganized group in a highly organized business and industrial community. Because he lacks organization, because he lacks determining voice in the sale value of his commodity, the farmer gets but \$7,500,000,000 for products for which the consumer pays \$22,500,000,000. For speculators, middlemen and transportation to collect a total of \$15,000,000,000 on that for which the farmer gets but \$7,500,000,000 is a tragic absurdity."

Senator Capper declared that altho Congress will "go just as far as it possibly can along sound and practical lines," only a fraction of the farmers' problem could be solved by legislation. The big remedy, he said, lay in the extension of cooperative marketing and buying exchanges and the gradual development of farmer-leaders who could hold their own in competition with leaders in the business world.

It is thought that the rural school teachers should be of great assistance to the farmers of our group by studying and explaining to them how to take advantage of cooperative methods.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS' UNION IN NEW YORK IS BEING ORGANIZED

New York, March 21.—White and colored elevator operators in apartment houses and office buildings are being organized together in the same union. James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will address an organization meeting to be held Sunday night, March 23, in the Y. M. C. A. building, 135th street, between Seventh and Lenox avenues. Other speakers at the meeting will be: A. Philip Randolph, editor of "The Messenger"; Alderman George W. Harris, Thomas J. McGill, president of the union, and Frank R. Crosswaite, organizer for the union, presiding.

The union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and has been recognized by the real estate owners of New York City. A wage scale has been adopted, through the union's efforts, to become effective April 1, by which the men are to receive substantial increases. The scale is based upon the heights of buildings in which the elevators are operated.

A clause in the oath taken by every member of the union provides against discrimination against any fellow member because of race or color.

Mr. Crosswaite estimated that there were 35,000 elevator operators and starters in the city, of whom 20,000 are colored.

COHEN APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED BY SENATE

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Reversing itself on two previous votes, the senate ended a sixteen months' fight by confirming in executive session the nomination of Walter L. Cohen, Negro republican leader of Louisiana, to be comptroller of customs for the New Orleans district.

Thirty-nine senators voted for confirmation and thirty-eight for rejection, a net switch of two votes from the poll on February 18, when the nomination was rejected 37 to 35.

Senator Ransdell, democrat, Louisiana, characterized the insistence of the administration upon confirmation of the appointment as an outrageous proceeding and out of harmony with representative government.

Clarence Desdunes is confined to his home with a lame leg.

HISTORIANS OF THE RACE TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Association for Study of Negro Life Has Planned an Interesting Program for Its Annual Conference

TAKE WORLD-WIDE PROBLEM

Africa, Latin America, Migration, Racial Crossing, Folk Lore and Like Topics to Receive Attention

Philadelphia, Penn., March 21.—On the third and fourth of April the Spring Conference of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History will take place in this city. Reports on the status of investigations will be made, men of scientific preparation will be invited to discuss serious aspects of their studies, and prominent persons interested in the Negro will bring a word of cheer. We are endeavoring to make this the most significant meeting in the history of the Association.

The conference will direct its attention to the Negro in Africa, the Latin American of color, the migration in its historical setting, racial crossings or interbreeding, labor before the Civil War, labor during the reconstruction, the free Negro prior to emancipation, folk-lore, and the development of the church.

Practically all of the speakers are persons of national reputation and the topics which they will discuss are of paramount importance. Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood, President of the Urban League will discuss "Some Happy Results of Race Contacts;" Mr. Chas. S. Johnson, Editor of Opportunity, will present the "Migration of the Negro in its Historical Setting;" Dr. Melville J. Herskovits of the New School of Social Research will speak from the results of his study of "Racial Crossings of the Whites and the Blacks in Harlem, New York City."

Dr. Alain Leroy Locke, who has recently returned from Africa, will disclose "New Approaches to African Culture;" Professor Charles E. Wesley of Howard University, will deliver a discourse on the "Economic Status of the Negro in the Decade Prior to the Civil War;" Dr. Robert T. Kerlin, the noted author and reformer, will discuss the "Latest Developments in Negro Poetry;" Mr. A. A. Taylor, Associate Investigator of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, will speak on "The Movement of the Negroes to the Southwest between 1830 and 1850; the Honorable Thomas E. Miller, former member of Congress will enlighten the Conference on the "Free Negro Prior to the Civil War;" Dr. R. C. Woods, president of Virginia Seminary, will deliver an address on "The Value of the Association to the Race; and Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, head of the National Training School for Girls, will speak on "The Importance of Negro History." Here is a new movement of tremendous significance and possibilities. We hear much about down-with-the-Negro and the like, but such spokesmen represent the mob. As the years go by the public learns more and more to appreciate the value of the Negro in the life of the nation. This change is not an accidental result. It has been brought about by the men and women who are using the printed word to put the case of the Negro before the world. Some of this has been done by means of propaganda and some of it by scientific research and publication. The latter is the task of the historian.

A few years ago it was considered exceptional to meet a Negro who could read and write an article for a magazine or publish a book. Now with the rapidly increasing number of those studying the social sciences in the best universities of the country, we find a large group of scholars presenting the Negroes' case to the world in definitive form. They have not as yet won their point, and it will require some time before men given to bias will concede the force of what these historians are writing; but no man can in the future write the history of this day and generation without taking into account what these students are unearthing and publishing to the world.

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