

WILL COOLIDGE ANSWER?

REQUEST OFFICIAL ADVICE TOUCHING ATTITUDE ON KLAN

National Advancement Association Writes President Formal Letter Requesting Frank Answer

IMPORTANT ISSUE INVOLVED

Emphatic Reputation of Principles For Which Hooded Order Stands Demanded of Republican Party

New York, June 6.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, have made public a letter to President Coolidge asking him in behalf of colored voters, and especially in view of the Indiana situation, for a clear and definite statement of the Republican Party's attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan.

The letter, which is signed by James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the Advancement Association, is as follows: "Honorable Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. Dear Mr. President:

"Colored voters throughout the United States, but especially in the North, are waiting for an unequivocal statement from you as head of the Republican party on the Ku Klux Klan. Until the present moment it has remained for leaders of the Democratic Party to disavow domination by and affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan and to denounce its principles and procedures.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with 100,000 members, white and colored, feels it voices not merely the feeling of colored Americans but of Americans of whatever creed or race who believe in the militant tolerance for which America stands in asking the Republican Party through you, its head, to make some definite pronouncement with regard to the Republican Party's attitude toward the Klan.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is moved to make this request of you especially in view of the situation in Indiana where the Republican Nomininee for Governor was given and publicly accepted the endorsement and the votes of the Klan forces and where, furthermore, Senator James Watson from the State, an acknowledged administration leader, not only offered his support to the Klan candidate but did so without by any word or phrase depreciating the nature of that candidate's backing.

SANCTION MORE FUN

Springfield, Mass., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—By a five to one vote the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which just closed here, lifted the ban on dancing and other amusements that has been in effect since the church was founded. Opponents of the move to lift the ban characterized it as a retreat in the fight against the social evils of the day. Those who voted to lift the ban did so in the belief that the church could render greater service in appealing to the conscience of its members than in trying to compel by rules and regulations the membership from indulgence in certain forms of amusement.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH ORGANIZED TUES NIGHT

A number of local Baptists held an enthusiastic meeting Tuesday night at Bethel A. M. E. church, the use of which was generously tendered by the Rev. Fred Divers, and organized St. John's Baptist church with a full roster of officers. The Rev. E. H. McDonald, D. D., was unanimously elected pastor. Negotiations are under way for a permanent place of worship.

PLAYGROUND SITES ARE OFFERED 50 CITIES

Harmon Foundation of New York Will Donate Fund for Each Up to \$2,000.

New York.—Growing towns, small cities and suburban centers will be given an opportunity to obtain playgrounds free of cost through proposal of the Harmon Foundation of New York to give playgrounds this year to 50 communities of this kind in the United States.

Although the time for filing applications will expire July 1, and a large number of applications have been received from communities throughout the country, Indiana towns have failed to take advantage of the offer, according to officers of the foundation.

Under the terms of the offer, towns, small cities and suburban sections of larger cities with 3,000 or more residents and which show a growth of at least 30 per cent since 1900, are eligible in the final consideration for selection of the 50 sites for playgrounds. Applications will be investigated and the 50 playgrounds given to the same number of applying communities which are found to need them most.

Other conditions are a \$2,000 maximum for each playground site, but this amount may be added to by the community if it is desired to purchase a better site than that obtainable for that amount; \$1,000 is the maximum price to be paid per acre; an appraisal of the actual value of the land by two disinterested citizens who know land values in the community must accompany each application; assurance that an option on the land proposed for purchase can be obtained for a sufficient period to consummate negotiations must accompany each application; title of property must be examined and legal opinion provided; all applications must be made in writing on regular blanks provided by the division of playgrounds, Harmon foundation, 140 Nassau street, New York, and all playgrounds obtained through the foundation must be known permanently as Harmon field, and all applications must be indorsed by the mayor or president of the board of education.

The Harmon foundation was organized last year through the desires of William E. Harmon, head of a real estate company of New York, to provide proper places of play for children because he had lacked these advantages when a child. A number of playgrounds have already been given to small growing towns.

Builds One-Man Dirigible an Amateur Can Operate



Matt Corbett has invented a one-man dirigible, which even an amateur can safely operate. The pony balloon will probably be used to fight the terrible "gipsy moth," which has done such great damage throughout the country. The cost of operating the machine is small and the army air service thinks so much of it that it has it fully protected. The inventor predicts that it will be to the air what the Ford car is to the land—in other words, a great boon.

Less Than 1 Child in 4 Has Perfect Health

Washington.—More than 75 per cent of American school children have physical defects, Dr. Herman J. Norton, director of health education of the Rochester (N. Y.) schools, told a conference of home economics supervisors at the Interior department.

He quoted a recent survey of the 22,000,000 children and declared 15,000,000 had bad teeth; 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 fallen arches, defective spines or joints; 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 malnutrition; 5,000,000 poor eyesight; 1,000,000 more or less deaf; 1,000,000 had had or did have tuberculosis; 25,000 had heart trouble, and 200,000 were mentally defective.

PROPERTY OWNED BY GEORGIANS DECREASES

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Property owned by Negroes in Georgia decreased \$3,042,141 from 1922 to 1923, according to the annual report of Comptroller General William A. Wright. The total valuation of property returned by Negroes was \$48,233,541 last year, compared to \$51,275,682 for the preceding year.

Georgia Negroes had almost nine times as much money invested in horses and mules as they did in automobiles, according to the report. They returned horses and mules valued at \$4,359,858, and automobiles valued at \$585,569.

The tax books showed that Negroes owned land valued at \$15,567,057, city and town lots valued at \$20,179,465, household and kitchen utensils valued at \$4,260,314; and money and solvent debts amounting to \$1,028,484.

Migration of Negroes to the North is held to be largely responsible for this decrease, many landholders and property owners selling their holding to whites and taking their money with them, and other Negroes transferring their money to investment centers in the North while remaining here themselves.

GIRL KILLED IN RACE CLASH

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Three-year old Ida Kirtsman, was fatally wounded in a clash between Negroes and whites in the hill district of this city Monday night. Police quelled the disturbance.

AWARDED HIGHEST BOY SCOUT HONOR

Joseph Dorsey of Troop 23, Dr. Craig Morris Scout Master, Given Badge of First Class Eagle Scout

Joseph Dorsey, senior in Central High School, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dorsey, 3643 Parker Street, and a member of Troop No. 23, Dr. Craig Morris, scoutmaster, has just been awarded the highest honor attainable by Boy Scouts. At the recent court of honor he was awarded the badge of First Class Eagle scout. He is the first colored scout in Omaha to receive this honor, which is a highly coveted one, and one of the few in the United States. Joseph is to be congratulated upon this honor and it is hoped that others of our local Boy Scouts will strive to merit this coveted distinction.

INDIANS REFUSE U. S. MONEY

Washington, D. C., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—For the first time in the history of government guardianship over the American red men, a group of Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation in the state of Washington have refused per capita payments due them in the distribution of their tribal funds.

Checks amounting to a total of \$1,260 and ranging from \$30 to \$180 have been returned to the President of the United States with a refusal by the Indians to accept the money. The president later turned the checks over to the Secretary of the Interior who has supervision of the Bureau of Indian affairs.

ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF MADAM C. J. WALKER

Indianapolis, June 6.—The Sunday just past marks the fifth year since the passing of the late Madam C. J. Walker, but Madam Walker is not forgotten. After all, however sad it is to realize that in the natural course of things we all must go, on the other hand it is heartening to know and feel that if we serve well and unselfishly we will not be forgotten. Madam Walker will not only live in the charities that she gave and the good that she did, but will live in the heart of every colored boy and girl and in the grateful consciousness of a struggling race. Madam C. J. Walker stands out as the premier philanthropist of her race, not because she was the first to give largely to the Y. M. C. A., but because her total philanthropic gifts are not even approached by any person of color. It must be remembered that in addition to her many other gifts, the large trust funds created, that she left \$96,000.00 in cash bequests to individuals, schools and colleges throughout the country. Yes, Madam C. J. Walker will be remembered, loved and honored on down the ages.

FLORIDA LYNCHERS MURDER TWO MEN

Fort Myers, Fla., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—"Bubbers" Wilson and Wilton Williams, accused of acting unprovoked with some white women, were shot to death by a mob here Monday. Wilson was taken from a sheriff, and Williams pulled off a freight train.

A STORY OF THE MARTYRS OF 1822

A Story of Ante-Bellum Days, Dealing With Slave Insurrection at Charleston

By Francis J. Grimke

PART VI

(By The Associated Negro Press)

TIME SET FOR THE UPRISING

It there were immense difficulties in the way of recruiting, there were even greater ones in the way of supplying the recruits with proper arms, or with any arms at all for that matter. But vast as were the difficulties, the leaders fronted them with buoyant and unquailing spirit, and rose, where other men of less faith and courage would have given up in despair, to the level of seeming impossibilities, and to the top of a truly appalling situation. Where were they, indeed, to procure arms? There was a blacksmith among them, who was set to manufacturing pikeheads and bayonets and to turning long knives into daggers and dirks. Arms in the houses of the white folks they designed to borrow after the manner of the Jews from the Egyptians. But for their main supply they counted confidently upon the successful seizure, by means of preconcerted movements, of the principal places of deposit of arms within the limits of the city, of which there were several. The capture of these magazines and storehouses were quite within the range of probability, for every one of them was at the time in a comparatively unprotected state. Two large gun and powder stores, situated about three and a half miles beyond the lines, and containing nearly eight hundred muskets and bayonets, were, by arrangements with Negro employes connected with them, at the mercy of the insurgents whenever they were ready to move upon them. The large building in the city, where was deposited the greatest portion of the arms of the state, was strangely neglected in the same regard. Its main entrance, opening on the street, consisted of ordinary wooden doors, without the interposition between them and the public of even a brick wall.

In the general plan of attack, the capture of this building, which held tactically the key to the defense of Charleston, in the event of a slave uprising, was assigned to Peter Poyas, the ablest of Vesey's lieutenants. Peter, probably disguised by means of false hair and whiskers, was at a given signal at midnight of the appointed day, to move suddenly with his band upon this important post.

The difficulty of the undertaking lay in the vigilance of the sentinel doing duty before this building, and its success depended upon Peter's ability to surprise and slay this man before he could sound the alarm. Peter was confident of his ability to kill the sentinel and capture the building, and I think that he had good ground for his confidence. In conversation with an anxious follower, who feared less the watchfulness of the guard might defeat the attempt, Peter remarked that he "would advance a little distance ahead, and if he could only get a grip at his throat he was a gone man, for his sword was very sharp; he had sharpened it, and made it so sharp it had cut his finger." And if to cast

was exactly what he did when he appointed July 14th as the original date for beginning the insurrection. At that time the city was less capable than at an earlier date to cope with a slave uprising, owing to the departure in large numbers from it, for summer resorts, of its wealthier and more martial classes.

Again his selection of the first day of the week in both instances was equally the result of careful calculation on his part, as on that day large bodies of slaves from the adjacent plantations and islands were wont to visit the town without molestation, whereas on no other day could this have been done. Thus, without exciting alarm, did Vesey plan to introduce his Trojan horse or country bands into the city, where they were to be concealed until the hour for beginning the attack.

But the attack, carefully planned as it was, did not take place. For the thing which Peter Poyas feared, and had vainly endeavored to provide against, came to pass. One of those very "waiting men," for whom Peter entertained such deep distrust, and against whom he had raised his voice in sharp warning, betrayed to his master the plot, the secret which had been communicated to him by an overzealous convert, whose discretion was shorter than his tongue. All this happened on the morning of the 10th day of May, and by sunset of that day the secret was in possession of the authorities of the city. Precautionary measures were quickly taken by them to guard against surprise, and to discover the full extent of the intended uprising.

Luckily for the conspirators the information given by the traitor was vague and general. Nor was the city, able to elicit from the informant of this man, who had been promptly arrested and subjected to examination, any disclosures of a more specific or satisfactory character. He was, in truth, in possession of but few particulars of the plot, and was therefore unable to give any greater definiteness to the government's stock of knowledge relative to the subject. Suspicion, however, lighted on Peter Poyas and Mingo Harth, the last one of Vesey's minor leaders. They were thereupon apprehended, and their personal effects searched, but nothing was found to inculpate either, except an enigmatical letter not understood by the authorities at the time. This circumstance, coupled with the coolness and consummate acting of the pair of suspected leaders, perplexed and deceived the authorities to such a degree that they ordered the discharge of the prisoners. But the fright and anxiety of the city were not so readily got rid of. They held Charleston uneasy and apprehensive of danger, and so kept it suspicious and watchful.

(To be continued next week.)

WILL MOBILIZE PEACE STRENGTH

September 12 Fixed as Day for Call to Arms.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY
Washington.—The plans for an army mobilization on the 12th of next September to demonstrate the peace strength of the country's military establishment are taking form. Secretary of War Weeks has approved the mobilization plan as outlined by the general staff and so it seems certain that the program for this demonstration as originally planned will be carried out.

Orders relating to the details of the preparations for the mobilization will go out shortly to the corps area commanders and these commanders will communicate the details of the plan to regular army units within their jurisdiction and to O. R. C. commanders, to state adjutants general, etc. It is not proposed that the preparations for this demonstration shall place any considerable amount of work on the various units that go to make up the peace strength of the military establishment.

It is explained that all the general staff here has in mind is that every organized body of men or women that would heed an actual call to arms in case of an emergency shall on the morning of September 12 come to attention, just as they would in case there was actual trouble. Under the revised plan as approved by the secretary of war, hospital units, Red Cross units, boy scouts organizations, as well as all men who have attached themselves to the reserve corps of the army will be expected to report for duty on the morning of September 12.

Summer Maneuvers.
The September mobilization is not to take the place of the regular summer maneuvers. In the Fifth corps area the regulars, the O. R. C. and the National Guard will follow this summer practically the same program they followed in the summer practice drills.

In some of the corps areas the corps commanders are planning to have the various military units under their practice on mobilization in advance of the September 12 event. This is a matter, it is explained here, that is entirely in the hands of the corps commanders.

General John J. Pershing has entered heartily into the spirit that is behind the September 12 demonstration. It may turn out, however, that this demonstration will not mark his retirement from the army, although he is eligible to retire on that day. Secretary Weeks has notified President Coolidge that he would like to have General Pershing remain at the head of the army a while longer. The general will, however, it is understood, retire as chief of staff on the day he becomes eligible for a place on the retirement list.

Within the next year there will be some sort of a test of the industrial mobilization plan that has been worked out. Here is how the plan would presumably work out should there ever be another call to war:

How It Would Work.
Picture to yourself noon, the first day of open preparations. Telegrams are sent to the 14 district headquarters in the United States where procurement agents are located. From these radiate telegrams to thousands of manufacturing industries who immediately place into operation the preconcerted plans they had for the production of war material. The bird cage manufacturer turns to the making of fuses. Everything goes on a war basis. Reserve officers previously selected take their posts in the production program fully acquainted with their duties and with what has been planned and done to prepare the way. An automatic inventory of the most needed critical raw materials is immediately commenced.

No plant in the country is overloaded beyond its capacity, none of them will find it impossible to obtain raw materials or power to carry on their program and if our plans are laid deeply enough there will be few, if any, industries which will have to lay down their work because their activities are so non-essential that they must be suspended and because they have been neglected in the placing of war orders. Equipped from the available war reserves the first two armies will, under the plan prepared by the general staff, be able to enter the theater of operations; and by the time the third army has been organized and trained, its equipment will be on hand.

Bird's Calls Tell Time

Hartford, Conn.—Scientists who have just returned from an exploration of uninhabited islands off the coast of Chile declared they found a bird whose cry tells the time of day. This creature, the jaker, is like a giant guinea hen. With its mates it screams at 9 p. m., again at midnight, and an hour before sunrise, its distant screams sounding like faint bugle notes.

Miss Hattie Gaston of 2812 Charles street is visiting friends in Chicago.

MARY WIGGINS WINS THE FIRST PRIZE IN POPULAR BABY VOTE

Richard Stanton Wins Second and Charlotte Hicks Third Prize. Contest Nets \$200 for Association

Prizes were awarded last Sunday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Omaha Branch held at the North Side "Y" in the Popular Baby Contest which has been conducted by the N. A. A. C. P., under a committee of women, of which Mrs. John Albert Williams was chairman.

An interesting program consisting of music, the reading of important communications and an excellent address by Mrs. Senora Mae Wilkinson on "The Relation of the N. A. A. C. P. to the Community" preceded the awarding of the prizes. Mrs. Frederick Divers on behalf of the committee announced the result of the contest which was as follows:

Eleven babies had been entered of which seven reported, no reports up to that time having been received from four. This was the result showing the number of votes received and money turned in:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes/Money. Includes Mary Heddy Wiggins (1798-\$89.90), Richard Stanton (1557-\$77.85), Charlotte A. Hicks (800-\$40.00), Edwina Divers (200-\$10.00), Nonice Williams (89-\$4.45), Edna B. Taylor (40-\$2.00), Lulu Bullock (20-\$1.00). Total \$225.20

A prize of \$10 in gold was given Mary Heddy Wiggins; \$5 in gold to Charles Richard Stanton and \$2.50 to Charlotte Hicks. As the expenses of the contest will be in the vicinity of \$30.00, which includes the prizes and printing, and additional returns are expected from some of the four babies from which reports had not been received, the amount netted for the work of the Association will be a little over \$200. The committee will submit a supplementary report as soon as additional returns are in.

ROSENWALD GIVES ST. LOUIS "Y" \$25,000

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Announcement has been made by H. K. Craft, executive secretary of the Pine street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association here, that Julius Rosenwald, famous Chicago philanthropist and father of the system of Rosenwald schools in the South, has approved a gift of \$25,000 toward a second Y. M. C. A. building for St. Louis colored men.

KLAN IN POLITICS EVERYWHERE

Washington, D. C., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—"Don't let anyone tell you that it isn't politics. Every man, every cent, every resource it has is swung to politics, not in Texas alone, but everywhere." Thus ended the testimony of Edwina Young Clarke, former imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and center of numerous favorable court controversies, before the senate committee which is investigating the election of Earle Mayfield, Texas solon. The charge has been made that the Klan elected Mayfield and that its manner of doing so was illegal.

Clarke claimed that the Ku Klux Klan worked in every manner possible to influence elections in any state where it might have an interest. Money, he claimed, was sent from national headquarters into states where it was desired to put over a program.

WINS PHI BETA KAPPA

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., June 6.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Alphonse Henningburg, honor graduate of Tuskegee Institute, 1920, has been elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa scholarship fraternity by the chapter at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Ia. During his brilliant college career at this old and conservative middle western college of America, Mr. Henningburg has held with credit and success the Julius Rosenwald scholarship.

Gordon Fletcher, a medical student of the University of Illinois, is an Omaha visitor this week.