

\$2.00 a Year.

a Copy

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1924

Whole Number 465

Vol. IX—No. 50

Chauffeur Shoots a Burglar

BURGLAR FORCING ENTRY TO WEALTHY HOME IS KILLED

Homer Dale, Chauffeur for Walter Head, Protects Employer's Property in Absence of Family.

JURY EXONERATES MR. DALE

Police Arrest Minzie's Accomplices—Man Wounded in Shoulder With Buckshot Gives Clue to Officers.

Homer Dale, chauffeur for Walter W. Head, president of the Omaha National bank, shot and instantly killed John Minzie, of Chicago, and wounded his partner in crime, Joe Fox of Hammond, Ind., last Monday night as they were attempting to burglarize the Head residence, which has been visited by burglars several times within the last few months.

Mr. Dale and his wife, who were the sole occupants of the home, Mr. Head being in the east and Mrs. Head in Europe, occupy rooms on the third floor. Hearing the door bell ring Mr. Dale came downstairs, but did not turn on the light. He saw two men on the porch acting suspiciously. He procured a shot gun and went into the parlor. The men forced open the window and as Minzie was in the act of entering Dale fired and opening the door rushed out, both burglars jumped off the porch, and ran, Dale firing again. Minzie fell dead within fifteen feet of the porch and his companion jumping over the fence entered an awaiting car in which were two women who screamed when they heard the shots and escaped. Tuesday the police took into custody Joe Fox, wounded in the shoulder, and his wife and Mrs. Minzie, who were the women in the car. Burglar's tools were found on the person of the slain man. A coroner's jury exonerated Dale and commended him for his prompt action.

Roosevelt Post American Legion Invites All Ex-Service Men

Theodore Roosevelt Post No. 30, American Legion, will hold a dance at Dreamland Hall, Monday evening, June 23, 1924, at which time all ex-service men and eligible dependants will be given an opportunity to register for the bonus.

Roosevelt Post is entering upon a series of activities all for the purpose of promoting the interest of our people in the city in this organization. Without appeals for funds from the public this post has materially assisted disabled and needy ex-service men and their families on numerous occasions.

In 1917 the public was intensely interested in the welfare of their boys who so valiantly marched off to the different camps. Many of these same boys then so strong and healthy are now disabled and they and their families are in need.

We, their buddies, ask you to show that same spirit of patriotism in 1924 by helping us to make this affair a success.

Will you help us to carry a Buddy's Pack?

Tickets on sale at all leading business places.

A "CATHOLIC TUSKEGEE"

(Lincoln News Service)

Baltimore, June 13.—The Cardinal Gibbons Institute has been founded at Ridge, St. Mary's County, Md., under the direction of prominent Catholic clergy and members of the laity, as a movement to fulfill the duties of members of the Catholic faith to the colored race. There are about 250,000 Catholic Negroes in the United States, and it is intended to provide this national trade school to supplement the 125 small parochial schools and eight special schools now in existence for Negroes. Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, is president of the board of trustees, assisted by Admiral William S. Benson, U. S. Shipping Board, as chairman of the executive committee, and Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, chairman of the finance committee. This institution is located in the midst of the largest group of Catholic Negroes in the country and will devote itself toward training Catholic Negro leaders to work for and among their own race.

Bury Doll With Her

Denver.—A large doll, presented to her in Lebanon, O., and which she has cherished for 77 years, was buried here with Mrs. Matilda D. Needles, eighty-two, who died recently. The aged woman had requested that the doll be placed in the coffin with her body.

The Misses Gladys Brown and Andrea Truehart returned to Lincoln Monday to attend the summer session of the University of Nebraska.

PROPYLENE IS LATEST ANESTHETIC DISCOVERED

Can Be Administered Without Injury From Poisonous Property of Gas, Says Savant.

New Orleans, La.—Discovery of a new anesthetic was announced by Dr. John T. Halsey, professor of pharmacology and therapeutics at Tulane university, in a paper read before the Orleans Medical society.

The anesthetic is propylene gas, contained in some natural gas, and which Doctor Halsey and his laboratory assistants, Chapman Reynolds and Harold B. Cook, the three of whom discovered its properties, believe can be manufactured from mineral oils. Doctor Halsey's announcement came after several months of laboratory work by his assistants and himself.

"Propylene is similar to ethylene, the discovery of whose anesthetic properties, announced last year in Chicago, was hailed with enthusiasm by the medical profession, and resulted in its extensive use in surgical cases," said Doctor Halsey.

Doctor Halsey said the apparent superiority of propylene was due to the fact that it was active even though considerably diluted with oxygen. An anesthetic depends for its usefulness on its possible administration in sufficient strength to obtain complete anesthesia, without injury from poisonous property of the gas, he pointed out. Oxygen must be administered mixed with the gas, and it therefore is essential that the anesthetic itself be of sufficient strength to bring about complete unconsciousness, even when inhaled considerably diluted with oxygen.

Descendant of Solomon Pays Visit to Europe

Ras Tafari, prince regent of Abyssinia (Ethiopia), and heir to the title, "king of kings," who recently arrived in France to begin a tour of France, Italy and England. This dusky king of Ethiopia claims direct descent from King Solomon and the queen of Sheba.



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Character Is Security for Loans to Students

New York.—Holding that the character of self-supporting college students is good security for loans, the Harmon foundation of New York has instituted a plan by which its funds are lent to selected students with the expectation that the money will be repaid after graduation.

"The foundation does not lend money directly to students," says the United States bureau of education, in describing the plan, "but makes an arrangement with the presidents of certain colleges by which a stated sum is assigned for the use of students. When the plan is introduced into a college, a faculty committee of three is appointed by the president, and students in the junior and senior classes may apply to this committee for loans up to the maximum of \$250."

"An advisory committee is then elected from their number by the students chosen to receive the loans, and this committee assists the faculty committee in choosing the beneficiaries for the next year.

"All loans are to be paid in full with 6 per cent interest. In addition, 10 per cent more than the amount actually received by each student is included in the note which he signs on obtaining the loan. This excess amount is used to make up losses caused by nonpayment of loans, and four-fifths of it is used to cover losses incurred by defaults within the borrower's own group."

TRAVELLERS TO VIEW COLUMBUS' TOMB

(By Associated Negro Press)

Havana, Cuba, June 13.—Among the famous spots to be viewed by travellers on the Aladdin Cruise to the West Indies next January will be the burial place of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of the New World.

After two removals, his bones lie in a crypt in the great Cathedral at Havana. He was first buried in Spain but later it was thought more appropriate to re-inter his bones in San Domingo, where he had founded his chief colony. Two hundred years after his death, San Domingo having been ceded to France, the Spaniards again removed his remains to Havana.

The route of the Aladdin Cruise which is to include a number of prominent colored Americans, lies among the very islands which Columbus and his followers viewed with awe struck eyes in 1492.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., BABY CONTEST BRINGS \$313 FOR N. A. A. C. P.

A popular baby contest recently held in Springfield, Mass., has netted \$313 for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, it was announced recently. The prize winning babies were as follows: Donald A. Peters, 22 months, brought in \$100, winning first prize of \$10 in gold; Margaret P. Jones, 9 months old, brought in \$72.50, winning second prize of \$55 in gold; and Edward S. Poole, 3 years old, brought in \$36.05, winning third prize of \$2.50 in gold.

Prepare yourselves, boys and girls, your chance will come. Be ready.

DON MARQUIS, N. Y. HERALD COLUMNIST DENOUNCES THE KU KLUX KLAN

(By Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 13.—Don Marquis, author, poet and conductor of "The Lantern," a column on the editorial page of the New York Herald-Tribune, has denounced the Ku Klux Klan as a menace to America and urged the Protestant ministers of the country to lead in the fight against the hooded organization. Mr. Marquis asks whether the Klan, if victorious, intends to deprive Catholics, Jews and Negroes of their share in citizenship, and if not, why the Klan should continue to exist. America, he continues is not a Christian country as the founders very carefully provided that anyone should have freedom to believe, or not believe, anything he pleased: "They were determined that a man might be a Buddhist, an Atheist, a Baptist, a Catholic, a Pharisee, a Moslem, a Jew, without suffering by his convictions, without giving up his political privileges.

"If this policy is overthrown, either formally and frankly by a change in the Constitution, or indirectly nullified by political trickery, it is goodnight to America and all that America might have meant in the larger history of humanity.

"The Protestant ministers of America owe it to themselves, to their churches and to their country to organize and lead a strenuous fight against the Ku Klux Klan."

HONORS IN NEW ENGLAND'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(By Associated Negro Press)

Boston, Mass., June 13.—George D. Crosson, short stop, was one of the fifteen baseball players to receive recently the Boston University insignia. From the committee on publicity for the colored race as organized by the race relation section of the Federation of Churches have come two outstanding instances of persistency and courage, plus talent, of two young colored girls, who have fought their way to the top in two of Boston's educational institutions. Miss Ethelyne Probst of Dayton, O., has just received the degree of Bachelor of Literary Interpretation from the Emerson College of Oratory, and was chosen to read at the graduating exercises. Miss Dorothy Boulding, Newport News, Va., has completed her medical course at Tufts' College and will soon put out her shingle as a full fledged M. D.

Miss Battle H. Fortune of Boston has graduated from the two year course of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass.

OUR WOMEN VOTERS

(By Associated Negro Press)

Washington, June 13.—Of the nearly three million colored females of voting age in the United States, slightly more than 800,000 live in the northern and border states where their votes will be counted in the coming national election. The State of Tennessee leads in this respect, Maryland, Illinois, Missouri and Ohio. Due to the call of industry the colored males of voting age in these same states outnumber the females, and our total number of voters will closely approximate 1,750,000.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY HOLDS BRILLIANT COMMENCEMENT

Nation's Chief Delivers Thoughtful Address to Large Class of Promising Graduates.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—With President Coolidge as the principal speaker, and with a group of other national personages present, including Honorable Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, and Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Howard University, the one national university specializing in the training of colored youth, held on the university campus, Friday afternoon, June sixth, its most brilliant commencement exercises. "The rise of the American Negro," said the president, "is one of the marvels of modern history."

Pointing out that the special field of usefulness for educated colored men is among their own race, the president declared that "the Negro community of America has already so far progressed that it's members can be assured that their future is in their own hands."

"Racial hostility, ancient tradition and social prejudice are not to be eliminated immediately or easily," he added. "But they will be lessened as the colored people, by their own efforts, and under their own leaders, shall prove worthy of the fullest measure of opportunity."

Praising War Service The president drew enthusiastic applause from the thousands of auditors when he paid tribute to the service which the colored race rendered in the war. The university's service flag, showing 1,263 service stars, was suspended before the platform from which the president spoke.

Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work, under whose department comes the administration of the university, told the graduates that "more important than the kind of ancestors you have is the kind of ancestors you are going to be." He pointed out that there are students in the university from every state in the union and from twelve foreign countries.

Asserting that Congress should realize that "Howard University is an obligation of the government and not a gratuity," Secretary Work told of efforts to obtain increased appropriations for the institution.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Navy, awarded commissions in the officers reserve corps of the army to several members of the graduating class. He spoke briefly on service, but was greeted with cheers and applause when he was presented as a trustee of the university. Capt. Perry Lee Baldwin, administered the oath to newly commissioned officers.

President J. Stanley Durkee, conferred degrees upon the candidates. The Rev. Henry W. O. Millington pronounced the invocation and the Rev. Sterling N. Brown gave the benediction.

This year marks the holding of the fifty-fifth annual commencement of the institution. Degrees in the liberal arts, sciences, religion, law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, music, engineering and art were conferred upon 280 graduates of the Class of 1924. Commissions in the Reserve Officers' Corps of the army of the United States were awarded to 155 members of the Howard unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

In addition to the degrees in regular courses honorary degrees were conferred upon Judge Fenton W. Booth of the United States Court of Claims and Dean of the Howard School of Law; R. Nathaniel Dett, music composer of Hampton, Virginia; C. C. Alleyne, Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church; the Rev. Edward E. Tyler, pastor of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Melville Charlton, organist of New York City; and A. Clayton Powell, pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City.

SUES RAILROAD FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES

Raleigh, N. C., June 13.—Mrs. Masie Stones, administratrix of the estate of her brother, George Minto, a brakeman, killed in a collision on the Seaboard Air Line, has sued the company for recovery of \$25,000 damages.

URGES PROTESTANT MINISTERS TO COMBAT HOODED BODY AS A DUTY TO THEMSELVES AND THE COUNTRY.

(By Associated Negro Press)

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BABOONS FOND OF JAZZ; TIGERS DON'T LIKE IT

Los Angeles.—Playing a waltz puts a tiger to sleep; lions come nearest to laughing when they listen to a saxophone, and baboons are almost human in their weakness for jazz, psychologists and students from several California universities and colleges have deduced.

The scientists invaded a motion-picture zoo here with a noisy orchestra and carried on numerous experiments to obtain accurate data on the reaction certain types of music might be expected to produce in various kinds of animals.

While professors and students took notes the musicians ran the gamut of melody from lullabies to jazz tempests. Inside the cages the following results were observed:

Jazz numbers: Angered the tigers. The baboons danced to a tune built up on a once-prevalent scarcity of bananas; a brown bear went into a tantrum when confronted with a moaning saxophone. An elephant ignored the orchestra ensemble, shied at the bass viol, trumpeted at the roll of a drum, but appeared immensely pleased with the trombone.

The mountain lions were not much interested. And Mary, the ape, smoked cigarettes through the whole two-hour performance.

UNIVERSITY LATIN CLASS DINES AS OLD ROMANS DID

Burlington, Vt.—Something unusual in the way of a dinner was recently given when 50 students in the three upper Latin classes at the University of Vermont gathered at a Roman feast as guests of Prof. M. E. Ogle, Miss Doris Perry and Prof. L. M. Prindle of the Latin department of the university.

The guests, according to Roman custom, brought their own napkins. In place of benches, upon which the Latins used to recline at meal time, the students lounged upon cushions on the floor. A course dinner was served to them upon plates and they used their fingers and spoons.

Prior to the dinner bowls of scented water and towels were passed. At the conclusion of the second course a libation to Jupiter was drunk from a loving cup. Three Latin songs were sung by the students at the end of the dinner. Menu cards were written in Latin.

GRAY MOSS IN NORTHWEST WARNING OF FIRE DANGER

Washington.—The heavy gray moss which grows in the Douglas fir regions of the Northwest is being used by United States forest service experts to indicate the danger of an outbreak of forest fires.

The amount of moisture in this moss promptly changes with the slightest change in the amount of moisture in the air. By placing a quantity of the moss on a balance with a pen arm attached, changes in relative humidity are recorded satisfactorily.

By close observations in this way, the approach of such exceptional dryness and possible fire losses can be detected.

Keep smiling! What does Americanization mean?

A STORY OF THE MARTYRS OF 1822

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

By Francis J. Grimke

PART VII.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Betrayal and Disaster

Things remained in this state of watchful anxiety, on both sides, for about a week. Vesey on his part re-mitted nothing of his preparations for the coming 16th of June, but pushed them if possible with increased vigor and secrecy. He held the while nocturnal meetings at his house on Bull street, where modified arrangements for the execution of his plans were broached and matured. How he dared at this juncture to incur such extreme hazard of detection, it is difficult to understand. But he and his confederates were men of the most indomitable purpose, and took in the desperate circumstances, in which they were then placed, the most desperate chances. They had to. They could not do otherwise.

The city on its side, was listening during a part of the same week to a second confession of that poor fellow whose tongue had outmeasured his discretion. It was listening with reviving dread to the wild and incoherent disclosures of this man, whom it had flung into the black hole of the workhouse. There, crazed by misery and fear of death, he raved about a plot among the blacks to massacre the whites and to put the town to fire and pillage. This second installment of William Paul's excited disclosures, while it increased the sense of impending peril, did not put the government in better position to avert it. For groping in the dark still, it knew not yet where or whom to strike. But in this period of horrible suspense and uncertainty its suspicion fell on another one of Vesey's principal leaders. This time it was on Ned Bennett that the city's distrustful eye fastened. Like that game which children play where the object of search is hidden, and where the seekers as they approach near and yet nearer to the place of concealment, grow warm and then warmer, so was the city, in its terrible search for the source of its danger, growing hot and hotter. That was, indeed, a frightful moment for the conspirators when Ned Bennett became suspected. The city, as the children say in their game, was beginning to burn, for it seemed as if it must at the next move, thrust its iron hand into that underground world where the plot was hatching, and clutching the heart of the great enterprise, snatch it, conspiracy and conspirators, into the light of day. But it was at such a tremendous moment of danger, that the leaders, unawed by the imminency of discovery, took a step to throw the city off the scent, so daring, dextrous and unexpected as to knock the breath out of us.

Ned Bennett, whom the city was watching as a cat, before springing watches a mouse, went voluntarily before the Intendant or Mayor of the city, and asked to be examined, if so

the time fixed for beginning the insurrection. Jesse was unable to discharge this mission either on Saturday night or Sunday morning, owing to the increased strength and vigilance of the city police and of its patrol guard. He had succeeded on Sunday morning in getting by two of their lines, but at the third line he was halted and turned back into the city. When this ominous fact was reported to the Old Chief, Vesey became very sorrowful.

He and the other leaders must have instantly perceived that they were caught in a trap, and that the end was near. It was probably on this Sunday that they destroyed their papers, lists of name and other incriminating evidence. The shadow of the approaching catastrophe deepened and spread rapidly around and above them as they watched and waited helplessly under the huge asp of slavery, which enraged and now completely coiled, was about to strike. The stroke fell first on Peter, Rolla, Ned and Bateau Bennett. The last, although but a boy of eighteen, was one of the most active of the younger leaders of the plot. So secret and profound had been his methods of operations in the underground world, that the early reports of his connection with the conspiracy, were generally discredited among the whites. Jesse Blackwood was taken the next day, and four days later, on June 27th, Monday Gell was arrested. Gullah Jack eluded the search of the police until July 5th, when he too was struck by the high slave asp.

In all, there were one hundred and thirty-one blacks arrested, sixty-seven convicted, thirty-five executed, and thirty-seven banished beyond the limits of the United States. Five of these last were of the class of suspects, whom it was the right best to get rid of. Of the whole number of convictions, not one belonged to the bands of either Vesey, or Peter, or Rolla, or Ned, and but few to that of Gullah Jack's. Absolutely true did these five leaders prove to their vow of secrecy, and so died without betraying a single associate. This alas! cannot be said of Monday Gell, who brave and loyal as he was throughout the period of his arrest and trial, yet after sentence of death had been passed upon him, and under the influence of a terror stricken companion, succumbed to temptation, and for the sake of life, consented to betray his followers. Denmark, Peter, Rolla, Ned, Bateau and Jesse, were hanged together, July 2, 1822. Ten months later Gullah Jack suffered death on the gallows also. Upon an enormous gallows, erected on the lines near Charleston, twenty-two of the black martyrs to freedom were executed on the 22nd day of the same ill-starred month.

(To be continued next week)