

IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

President of Philadelphia Negro Citizens' Republican Club Bolts Ticket

POLICEMAN AND NOT KLUXES WHO SHOT UP SCOUTS' CAMP

Harry Trout Persuades Crowd to Disguise Themselves as Members of Hooded Order and Attack the Camp

KLAN THREATENS LAW SUIT

Officer Is Stripped of Badge and Discharged in Disgrace From the Philadelphia Police Force

(By the Associated Negro Press)

Darby, Pa., July 25.—Chief of Police William Y. Drewes, started a thorough investigation into the routing of 105 Boy Scouts from their slumber Monday night by a bunch of hooded men and boys in which many shots were fired. The younger boys who had fled in disorder in their night clothes were rounded up by their parents and the police at West Philadelphia which is a short distance from Darby.

The investigation came to an end for the time being when Harry Trout, a member of the police force of Darby, confessed to the chief in the roll room of the Darby police station one morning last week.

The policemen were lined up when Trout was confronted with evidence the chief had obtained which cast suspicion strongly upon him. He hung his head and said nothing.

"Well, Trout," shouted the chief, "What have you to say for yourself?" Trout admitted he had been implicated.

The angry chief walked up to Trout, ripped off the badge from his coat and took his keys and pistol.

"Get out," shouted the chief, "The Darby police force is no place for a man like you. You are discharged with disgrace."

Trout made a complete confession before he left the station house.

"I conceived the idea of the cross burning," he said, "and carried it out myself, with the assistance of several friends. Some of my friends cut the holes in the pillow cases to make hoods. I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and neither are they. We thought we would make it appear like a Klan affair. The reason we did it was to get back at the colored boys for chasing several white boys away from the swimming hole near their camp. We didn't think that was right."

"I fired some of the shots to awaken the boys who were sleeping in the hollow. Then we put on the pillow cases for hoods and got into the two trucks and went up and burned the cross. The camp was on my beat and we wanted to give those kids a real scare. That was all to it."

And as soon as the cross had been fired, Trout jumped into a truck and sped to a restaurant at 69th street to establish an alibi.

He broke down and pleaded for mercy outside of the police station.

"I don't know what I'll do. I have a wife and seven children. I have disgraced myself and family. I was refused a chance to make good."

As stated by his wife, Trout told her of his plan. She pleaded in vain to him. Then he threatened to leave her and the children if she didn't consent. After he had committed the deed his wife gave Chief Drewes the evidence that caused her husband's arrest.

The Kleagle of Delaware county in which the incident occurred, threatening legal action against Trout for impersonating the Klan. Trout told the chief that other members of the force had known about the plans and were attempting to "frame him" in shifting all the blame on him. Some of the officers had known of it, but had refused to help him and warned him.

Chief Drewes was praised highly by the race people of this borough and he declared that the whole police force would be discharged if he found any of them klanman or using their methods in carrying out their plans on innocent men, women and children no matter to what race they belong.

SMALLPOX SCARE GRIPS PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, July 25.—With fraternal societies here making magnificent preparations to entertain 50,000 delegates at the convention during August and September, the health department has discovered a number of cases of smallpox.

Wholesale vaccinations have been urged.

CHILDREN BARRED FROM HIGH SCHOOL ON RACIAL GROUNDS

Board of Education Declares There Is Trace of Negro Blood In Veins of Rich Farmer's Family Thought White

CASE WILL BE APPEALED

Upper Marlboro, Md., July 25.—The county board of education, J. Chew Sheriff, Mrs. N. E. Shegogue and Claude G. McKee, has just handed down a decision denying admission to the Baden Agricultural high school of the children of Thomas W. Perrie, a prosperous farmer and tobacco grower of Nottingham district, Prince Georges county.

Several months ago two of Mr. Perrie's children entered the Baden school and a few days later a number of patrons of the institution filed a protest with the principal, Prof. W. R. C. Connick, alleging that the children were not of the Caucasian race—that there was a trace of Negro blood in their veins. Prof. Connick denied the children admission and took the matter to the county school board and the latter sustained his action. The father of the children presented a petition claiming he and his wife are white.

One of the members of the school board stated recently that the board was rather uncertain as to whether the Perrie children were white, but expressed the opinion that, in view of the sentiment against them, their admission would mean closing the school.

It was also pretty well settled that the case would be taken to the state board of education, and if this body failed to admit the children, a writ of mandamus would be sued out, directing the school board of the county to pass an order admitting them.

All Look White

Pierre is registered as white. Birth registration of his children shows they are white also. The mother and the entire family look as white in color as any Prince Georges county family. They had been so regarded until recently when someone spread the rumor that somewhere in past generations is a strain of Negro blood.

NORMAL SCHOOL GIVES PAGEANT

Historical and Racial Allegory Presented at Grounds of Branch Normal.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 25.—"By Their Fruits," a historical and racial pageant, written and directed by May H. Williams, director of physical education at Branch Normal, was presented on the campus of the school Wednesday evening, July 10. Over 100 people, either citizens of Pine Bluff or students at the Normal summer school, took part in the performance, which was in three episodes.

The director had been at work on the production for six weeks and the resulting performance last night was particularly good. Special features of the pageant were the group dances and the elaborate costumes. Approximately 600 local citizens, both white and colored, witnessed the spectacle.

The plot of the pageant rests on the awards of Justice. Throughout three episodes the nations of the world, represented by dance groups, made offerings before the shrine of Justice and dropped their tokens into the right side of the balances. However, until the token from the stranger—the Ethiopian—was received, the scales failed to balance.

Dances were given by the following groups—English, French, Asiatic, German, Romance, American and Hawaiian. Special features were a folk dance, minuet, Japanese dance, pantomime of love and of arrogance, Hawaiian dance and flag drill.

The campus of the college was marked off for the event. The shrine of Justice stood at the rear of the open air theatre and the performance was rendered before the shrine.

The pageant comes as the climax to the summer school activities. According to authorities the past sessions have been the most successful ever enjoyed by the institution.

Since Prof. Malone took over the school several years ago, the normal has made steadfast progress along educational lines.—Pine Bluff Commercial Gazette.

A delightful dinner was given by Mrs. E. D. Fletcher Wednesday in honor of Mrs. W. Morrison of Denver, Colo. Covers were laid for ten. Music was furnished by Prof. W. M. Price's orchestra.

FRANCE HONORS HER HEROIC DEAD FROM SUNNY AFRICA

Rheims, France, July 25.—Inaugurating a monument recently to the Negro troops in the Great War, Gen. Archinard praised their courage and the exalted part they took in the final victory.

He replied to the German campaign against the colored troops, saying: "Our black sharpshooters conducted themselves like good Frenchmen, showing themselves worthy of fighting by our side."

"They were terrible to the Germans," he continued, "because they regarded the Germans as savages fighting with disloyal arms and devastating everything from love of evil. Our sharpshooters fought well for France, because she treats them with humanity and justice, on the same footing as her other citizens."

Edouard Daldaler, minister of the colonies, said that 800,000 black troops fought for France, and 30,000 were killed on the battle field.

MECHANICS BANK WILL BE REOPENED

Richmond, Va., July 25.—The granting by the state corporation commission of a charter to the Virginia Mechanics Bank is believed to mark the end of the repeated efforts to reopen the defunct Mechanics Savings Bank of this city.

The Virginia Mechanics Bank will have a minimum capital of \$25,000, according to the charter which names the following as incorporators: R. C. Mitchell, Henry Mallory, Sr., Albert A. Tennant, W. E. Brown, J. O. Wawson, A. G. Thompson and C. A. Cobb.

The new institution will take over all of the assets of the Mechanics Savings Bank and it is planned to have it operating in the building formerly occupied by the latter institution at Third and Clay streets within a short time. An audit of the assets of the Mechanics Savings Bank is now being made preliminary to its being taken over by Virginia Mechanics Bank.

TAMMANY COHORTS WANTED AL SMITH; STAND BY DAVIS

New York, July 25.—Colored members of Tammany Hall were disappointed because Governor Al Smith was not nominated. Known as an enemy of the Ku Klux Klan, a Catholic and politician who believes in the same right of the Negro to hold office as any other citizen, Al Smith was their favorite.

Ferd. Q. Morton, member of the New York Civil Service Commission and leader of the New York democrats, declared he will "support Mr. Davis in New York and will go on the stump for him if he finds Mr. Davis is absolutely free from the taint of the Ku Klux Klan."

Practically the same stand is taken by Cornelius W. McDonald, special assistant district attorney; Dr. Paul W. Collins, only race delegate to the convention, and Dr. Rogers W. Griffin, chairman of the executive committee of the United Colored Democracy.

DEMOCRATS WILL WAGE CAMPAIGN FOR COLORED VOTE

Liberalism and the Ku Klux Klan Will Be Stressed in Speeches of Democratic Spellbinders

G. O. P. TO BE ARRIGNED

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The general disposition at the headquarters of the democratic party is to wage an intensive campaign all along the line and appeal to every element of the electorate.

It is noted that there has been a strong tendency among colored voters toward the democratic party, especially in the last congressional campaign and in recent municipal elections, and a strong appeal will be directed to them in the national campaign this year.

John W. Davis, the democratic nominee for President of the United States, will stress the question of liberalism in his speaking campaign, and that is expected to influence the colored voter toward the democratic party.

The republican party will be bitterly arraigned on the klan question. The democrats plan to emphasize the anti-klan plank in their platform and point to the side stepping of that issue in the republican platform.

Liberalism, carrying with it necessarily a certain amount of independence—a breaking away from reactionary interests, old customs and methods—is believed by democratic leaders here to offer inducements to the colored voter for the reason that the republican party has too long regarded him as a political chattel and only thru liberal politics and a measure of independence can the colored voter be freed from this political servitude and become a real influence in politics and the affairs of government.

EIGHTH CONVENTION OF WALKER AGENTS TO MEET IN NEW YORK CITY

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—The 8th annual national convention of Madam C. J. Walker agents will meet August 13th to 27th, inclusive, in the magnificent Abyssinian Baptist church, New York City. Advance arrangements indicate that this will be the most important meeting in the history of this, the world's largest organized group of Negro business women.

And aside from the usual routine of business, new legislation governing the conduct of their establishments and the usual advanced instruction in beauty culture the agents will make a pilgrimage to Madam Walker's grave at beautiful Woodlawn cemetery and will select a costly mausoleum to be later erected and dedicated to her memory.

The officials of the company will be present; a brilliant public program will be rendered; the annual award of \$1,650.00 in prize money will be made by the company to its agents and the winners in their grand trip to the Holy Land contest will be named and their prize checks exhibited.

For a day the delegates and friends will be the guests of Madam A'Leria Walker at Villa Lewaro, her mansion at Irvington-on-Hudson. To intersperse the business sessions, New York has planned a full program of entertainment for the visitors, including a moonlight boat ride up the picturesque Hudson river, a series of programs, parties, sight seeing trips, shopping tours and the like, such as New Yorkers alone can plan.

The convention will close on Sunday August 17th with memorial services for the late Madam C. J. Walker, conducted by one of the race's renowned divines.

A gala time is planned and agents will be as far away as Jamaica, West Indies, will attend. Approximating the attendance of domestic and foreign delegates, Mrs. Violet D. Reynolds of this city, secretary of the convention, said, "Considering New York's wonderful sights, its advantages as a vacation city, and that our agents have enjoyed a very good business year, we expect no less than several hundred delegates at the convention."

Advance announcements state that headquarters for the convention have been established at the Walker Beauty Salon, 110 W. 136th St., where all inquiries should be sent.

INSTRUCTOR AT HARVARD

Cambridge, Mass., July 25.—Perceval Julian, aged 20, candidate for his Ph. D. next June, has been named an instructor in chemistry in the Harvard university summer school.

PROMINENT RACE LEADER DESERTS REPUBLICAN CAMP

Edward Henry, President of the Negro Citizens' Republican Club of Philadelphia Comes Out for Davis

CANDIDATE'S RECORD CLEAN

West Virginian Won Gratitude of Race by Fight to Keep Jim Crow Laws Off Statute Books of State.

Philadelphia, July 25.—(Special)—"I am for John W. Davis for President of the United States because he fought to keep 'Jim Crow' laws and grandfather claims from being put on the statute books of West Virginia."

This statement was made last week by Edward W. Henry, president of the Negro Citizens' Republican club of Philadelphia, attorney at law and for more than seven years practicing in Clarksburg, W. Va. Mr. Henry is the first of the big race republicans to desert Coolidge.

"John W. Davis is a man of destiny and bound to win," he continued. "He has been my friend for years. The colored voters helped elect him to the West Virginia legislature, and then sent him to congress from the Clarksburg district that had been normally republican. We never had cause to regret our action."

Will Take Stump

"As congressman, Mr. Davis said: 'I love the Constitution of my country, and I stand for it. I will never consent to any citizens being deprived of their constitutional rights as long as I have a voice to oppose it. And today colored people live in peace in the home state of John W. Davis.' If he still stands, as I know he does, where he stood in the old times, I am going to take the stump for him all over the land."

The stand taken by Attorney Henry, long active republican, will probably cause him to resign from the Citizens' Republican club, the Lincoln League and the steering committee of the Conference of Colored Republican Voters, of which he is secretary.

Major Wright Speaks

Major R. R. Wright, president of the Citizens' and Southern Banking Company, one of the largest Negro banks in the United States, recalled that, as ambassador to England, Mr. Davis had been exceedingly kind to him when he was abroad on government service in 1917. The ambassador enabled him to hear Lloyd George speak by giving him his last ticket. He also assisted Major Wright to a proper introduction to Marshal Foch, Premier Clemenceau, President Poincare and other notables.

24,843 NEGRO PUPILS IN PHILADELPHIA SCHOOLS

Philadelphia, July 25.—Colored pupils are increasing more rapidly than white in local schools due to migration. Report of the superintendent of public schools made last week shows there has been an increase of 91 per cent in Negro children of school age in Philadelphia in the past ten years. They have grown in numbers from 12,945 in 1915 to 24,843 in 1924.

The period of 1922 to 1924 has seen acceleration of the rate of increase of Negro children, their numbers having increased locally 29 per cent in the last two years—or 5,649.

Some school authorities say that the problem of educating the Negro children who have come to the north is complicated by the fact that many of them have migrated from regions where provision for education of Negro children is inadequate, so that many of these children are much less advanced in school than they would have been if they had grown up in the north.

However they add, the task of educating these Negro children whose past educational opportunities have been scanty is less perplexing than that of educating children of foreign-born parentage, because the Negro children know the language and understand American ways and customs.

FLOGGED TO DEATH

Marshall, Texas, July 25.—Four white men were arrested here last Thursday on the charge of tying Isalah Saunders, 26, to a tree and flogging him to death with straps for two hours.

A group of defenseless colored men were forced to witness the spectacle.

The Negro Press and the Bunksters

(By J. A. Jackson, for the Associated Negro Press)

Journalism rests upon four well defined factors, or legs, if you will accept a figure for illustration purposes.

Roughly divided, the elementary features of a legitimate publication may be termed: reader, interest, circulation, advertising and profit. This is applicable to every known type of publication, save such as are admittedly propaganda sheets and in those the latter two phases are disregarded, for profits are acquired in some indirect manner that has no relation to clean journalism. Into such classification comes the personal spite papers, the wildcat investment common invitations and the stamped-sale sheets. All these are beyond the pale of true journalism.

A real publication must first serve its reading public with news value that is in keeping with the price charged to every buyer of the paper, or magazine. That public buys NEWS and in the purchase of its papers is as entitled to its money's worth as is the case when buying any other commodity. Interesting one's readers is therefore the full purpose of every editor, the staff of reporters, correspondents, special writers, columnists and artists who make up any publication.

Circulation grows from that very interest. One reader tells another, the casual reader becomes the regular one.

is found in the amount of their personal likes and dislikes, or to enviously soliciting open disputes with other publicists. This sort of copy has no interest for the average reader, and a publisher should charge any editor who so uses his columns the advertising rate of the paper for thus wasting both the publisher's space and the reader's time, for the editor is certainly the only one gaining anything from the practice—and his gain is the questionable one of having had his say, and exhibited his ego to public gaze.

The survey of virtually all of the Negro publications of the country disclosed that in one week one hundred and twelve papers contained nearly five hundred inches of such emotional outbursts. At prices averaging from one dollar per inch up to \$5.60, the rate of the biggest of our papers, more than fifteen hundred dollars of space, plus the cost of setting and printing the stuff, and whatever value the man's time may have had who wrote it, was lost to Negro journalism. Lost to profit, the last of the legs upon which the whole business stands. For if there be no profits, there is no incentive to remain in the business. Certainly, the fellows who originate these emotional outbursts, have no business sagacity else they would be publishers in their own right.

Newsstand sales and subscriptions increase, and the foundation for the publication is laid.

Then comes the first glimmering of reward. Advertising must follow if the paper has been intelligently developed, for no journal can possibly exist upon the income that is derived from the price it sells for less the cost of maintaining the machinery of circulation. Not less than twenty-five per cent of the printed space of any paper must be sold to advertisers if the paper is to live. Not more than 50% may be so converted into money earning purposes if the readers equity is to be preserved.

Advertising in addition to such a maximum proportion must at once be counterbalanced by increase in the ratio of news space, which of course, means an enlarged paper. Maintaining his relation, is what makes or breaks a publisher.

One cent per line per thousand of circulation is regarded as a basically fair rate for advertising space. Circulation in specific circles may give greater or less value to a journal, according to the viewpoint of the advertiser.

One of the greatest robberies perpetrated upon readers of Negro Journals

BATTLING SIKI WEDS A MEMPHIS WOMAN

New York, July 24.—Battling Siki, Senegalese pugilist, and Lillian Werner, white, of Memphis, Tenn., were married in the municipal building. The boxer's real name, Louis Fall, was signed to the marriage license.

He gave his age as 23 years and the bride 30. She described herself as an artist. Siki also described himself as an "artist." He claimed that this was his first matrimonial venture. It has been reported that Siki married a Dutch girl by whom he had a son.

When "Battling Siki" was in Omaha, he gave an interview to The Monitor. At that time he stated that he had a wife and boy in Paris.—Did he lie then or is he lying now?

FISK FIRST TO GET MILLION DOLLAR ENDOWMENT FUND

Nashville, Tenn., July 25.—Completion of the first million dollar endowment fund ever to be established at a college for Negroes was announced recently by Dr. Fayette Avery McKenzie, president of Fisk university.

This fund has been made possible by matching a conditional offer of \$500,000 from the General Educational Board of New York. Among those contributing are the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which gave \$250,000; the John F. Slater Fund of Charlottesville, Va., and the J. C. Penney Foundation of New York.

Anticipating the successful completion of the \$1,000,000 endowment fund, the citizens of Nashville organized last spring to raise a supplementary fund of \$50,000 for Fisk. This is the first time that any such sum has been contributed by any Southern city for any type of Negro education.

The income of the endowment fund is to be applied exclusively to teachers' salaries.

HUSBAND SHOTS MAN WALKING WITH HIS WIFE

Thomas Coulter Fatally Wounds Roy McCorley Returning From Party With the Former's Wife.

Thomas J. Coulter, 1429 North Twenty-second street, is in jail, charged with the murder of Roy McCorley, proprietor of the Mecca cafe at 2005 Cumming street, who died in St. Joseph's hospital Sunday, as the result of gunshot wounds inflicted by Coulter early Saturday morning. Mrs. Blanche Coulter, wife of Coulter, in company with McCorley and others, were returning from a party at the residence of Othello Rountree on No. Nineteenth street, early Saturday morning. When they reached Twentieth and Nicholas street, a man opened fire on McCorley and shot him in the back.

Coulter was arrested on suspicion and confessed to the shooting. A coroner's inquest recommended the holding of Coulter for the crime and a charge of murder has been filed against him. McCorley, who has resided here since 1916 is survived by his widow, a sister and a mother, who reside in Omaha and two brothers in Texas. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon from Cleves Temple C. M. E. church, Rev. Jas. Blaine officiating.

HEAD OF ELKS VISITS OMAHA

J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, paid the Omaha Elks a brief but fruitful official visit last Wednesday night, leaving Thursday for the east. Under his able administration the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks has had phenomenal but substantial growth. Iroquois Lodge No. 92, Omaha, under the administration of Exalted Ruler Count Wilkinson, has shared in this growth. Under a special dispensation a special drive is on to increase the membership of the local lodge to 600.

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