

Presents a Political Problem
Doubtful Attitude of Colored Vote in National Campaign Is Attracting Considerable Attention

HAITIAN PRESS REQUESTS NEGRO COMMISSIONERS

Nouveliste Declares Editorially That Only People of Black Race Can Understand the Islanders' Needs

PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED

Haitian Chief Executive Wants No Collaboration From Colored People of the United States

Port Au Prince, Aug. 8.—President Borneo's hostility to Negroes in the United States rendering any aid to the former colored republic was challenged here recently by the "Nouveliste" which editorially demanded that the U. S. be asked to send a commission of Negroes to Haiti to study conditions. The editorial states in part: "Another Wrong Charged Against the United States by Design."

"We said the other day that the news and commentaries of the Haitian press were not integrally reported in the United States. One can take this as one wishes. The fact is that many things about the true situation are unknown."

"There exists another fact even of a graver nature. The Haitian colored people are made to pose as horribly detesting the colored people of America. Feeling that the Black party in the United States is still the only organization which naturally, sincerely and automatically sympathizes with the Republic of Haiti, and that it will carry before the American conscience the Haitian cause in its details, everything is done to create and maintain a firebrand of discord between the colored people of Haiti and the colored people of the United States."

"We wish the American people and above all, the government at Washington, to know that it is absolutely false that the Haitians do not wish to see the American Negroes."

On the contrary the Haitians vociferously demand that colored American officials come here in order to know the situation of their race kindred. Only people of the black race will be able to understand the true needs of the Haitian Negroes; these people alone will be able to measure the extent to which our pride has been chilled and the chagrin which gnaws us."

"Every Haitian sees clearly today that the present situation calls for a commission composed of colored men of high competence who will understand our situation and will make every effort to change it."

"If the present government of President Borne repels and has always repelled the collaboration of the colored Americans everybody knows why. But the Haitian people think all to the contrary. They know their needs and they know who their sympathizers are. The government did not deign to receive in Haiti Dr. Moton, a genius of the Negro race in America, while this same Moton has been invited to the table of the King of England, of the King of Spain and of the highest personalities in Europe."

"What is there to say after that?"

VIRGINIA FARMER IS FORCED BY MOB TO FLEE FROM HOME

Clarion, Va., Aug. 8.—William Noble Lewis was forced by a mob to flee his 20 acre farm, leaving a bride of three weeks and his mother.

Whites declare he was "sassy" to the white postmistress in demanding a key to the postoffice box he had just rented. She is reported to have threatened to sick relatives on him. Colored neighbors say whites are jealous because Lewis, who is a graduate of the Penn state agricultural college, had laid out and worked his farm scientifically to produce a large income and that white neighbors who are backward desired it.

Twenty whites in automobiles attacked his home. Lewis beat them off and escaped to Pittsburg when they went for reinforcements.

WOMAN IS CANDIDATE FOR N. Y. ASSEMBLY

New York, Aug. 8.—Dr. Julia P. H. Coleman, head of the Hair Vim Chemical company, has announced her candidacy for the assembly from the 19th district on the republican ticket.

YOUR VOTES NEEDED

The Negro vote will be in greater request during the coming election than ever before. It will be concededly the determining factor in ten states. Neither party makes a compelling appeal.

The Negro has been a republican by tradition and inertia. He adheres to his ancient allegiance because he lacks political energy and enterprise to break away. In nineteen twelve he divided his vote in comparable numbers between Roosevelt, Wilson and Taft, but soon drifted back to his first love. No one can tell how this vote will be distributed in the present campaign. But whoever gets it will have to go after it vigorously.—Kelly Miller.

PRAISES DARBY SCHOOL HEAD FOR STAND FOR JUSTICE

New York, August 7.—Although a group of white high school students in Darby, Pennsylvania, protested against the appointment of a colored girl, Hilda Bolden, as valedictorian of their class, and threatened to hold separate commencement exercises of their own, the school authorities led by Walter R. Donthett, superintendent of schools in Darby, stood by the colored girl.

"So far as we are concerned there is no race distinction in the schools," Mr. Donthett is quoted as saying.

Mr. Donthett's stand, based on Miss Belden's excellence as a student, elicited a letter of appreciation from the N. A. A. C. P., which said in part: "Unqualified and courageous action like yours in refusing to listen to race prejudice will be a source of much encouragement to other colored children who will aspire to high records, knowing that they will be given that which they earn."

GET KLANSMEN WHO SHOT COPS

(By Associated Negro Press)

Ardmore, Pa., August 7.—Captain Donaghy, the seventy-three year old police officer, succeeded in arresting four residents of this borough for the shooting of two policemen on July 3, when they attempted to arrest a crowd of Klansmen for burning a cross in the section near where Negroes lived and causing them to leave bag and baggage.

Two of the four men arrested worked in the post office, the third is a brother of the commander of the American Legion Post and the other is a brother officer of the two who were wounded.

Whether commander Boyd, of the American Legion Post, who offered the services of the post to run down the klansmen knew that his brother was a member of the clan could not be learned. However, at the post meeting a split occurred when part of the members demanded the clan be denounced by name while the others who were in majority killed the motion. Then the members who were against the clan denounced the American Legion and left the meeting in disgust.

The four men confessed and implicated others of the police force. A sergeant and another policeman will have a hearing before the township commander on charges of being "unloyal officers."

Three of the men who could not raise bail included Joseph Boyd, brother of the Legion Post commander, who refused to aid him in any way.

PHILLY REPUBLICANS DISPLAY UNMISTAKABLE SIGNS OF INSURGENCY

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—By a vote of 29 to 12, the Citizens' Republican club of which Edward Henry is president, refused to endorse Coolidge for president.

The club is organized against the President for his refusal to make appointments; second, for the naming of Bascom Slemp, lily white, as secretary; third, for his refusal to state his attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan, and fourth, because his party did not insert an anti-klan plank in their platform.

The club will defeat Bill McCoach for council in the 30th ward unless colored people are given a member on the school board, state committeeman and a city councilman.

NEW YORK HAS SIX COLORED HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

Willis Huggins Recently Elected to Teach European History During Next Scholastic Year

APPOINTEE STUDYING ABROAD

By Lester A. Walton. New York, Aug. 7.—Among the 250 receiving appointments to teach in New York high schools at the beginning of the next scholastic year was one Negro, Willis N. Huggins. His appointment makes the sixth member of his race to teach in the local high schools. He will instruct in European history.

Mr. Huggins is a native of Selma, Ala. After supplementing his normal training at Selma university with two years' special training in technical subjects at Armstrong Technical School, Washington, he came to New York in 1911, entering Teachers College, Columbia university, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. The following year he received the Master of Arts degree. For five years he was a teacher in the public schools of Chicago, coming to New York in 1922. He has been teaching defective children in the day elementary schools and in the evening elementary schools among the foreign born.

The new appointee sailed for Europe, July 2, on the Paris to take work in French history and literature during July at the University of Paris and to take a vacation course in mediaeval and modern history of England and Western Europe in August at Oxford University, England.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO OUST TEACHER

Wilmington, Del.—A. N. P.—The board of education decided that it could not compel its employees to live in any specified district. A petition was presented by some of the residents living in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Tattal streets protesting against a teacher living in that neighborhood. The teacher is Miss Charlotte Slove, of Baltimore. All other houses in the block are occupied by white persons. Miss Slove is a principal of No. 22 school. She formerly lived at Second and Justison streets, but a little more than a month ago, she purchased the 1301 Tathall street property. Part of the house she altered into an apartment, which she let to another colored family.

NEGRO HISTORY IN 3RD EDITION

Washington, D. C., August 8.—So popular is the "Negro in Our History," a text book suitable for grammar and high schools published originally two years ago, that the third edition revised has just come from the press of the Associated Publishers here.

The revised book has over a hundred pages of new material, enlarging the volume to a volume of nearly 500 pages including sketches of the modern phases of Negro life in America and numerous illustrations.

HAITIANS WELCOMED

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 8.—The Haitian rifle team, which performed so brilliantly in the Olympian Games in France, tying the French team for second place, arrived home July 21 and was given a great public welcome. The marksmen were met by a regiment of gendarmis and were escorted through the streets in a gala parade to the presidential palace, where they were given a reception by the president of the republic.

AFRICAN MOTHER GIVES BIRTH TO QUINTEPLETS

Lagos, West Africa, July 11.—A remarkable incident was recently reported from Yei district, when a native woman of Chief Kobwa's village gave a birth to five children—four males and one female. Unhappily, all five have died at birth. It recalls a similar happening in Uganda a few years ago, when it was reported a native woman had given birth to eight children, all of whom died.

MIGHT CAUSE QUAKE THAT WOULD DESTROY NEW YORK

Mad Search for Oil May Cause Radical Changes in This Planet, Says Scientist.

Philadelphia.—"There is a very real danger that New York city may suffer from an earthquake one of these days. Unless the world gets over its mad search for oil there are going to be some radical changes on this planet."

These are some of the startling predictions made by Prof. David Todd of Amherst college, professor of astronomy, internationally known scientist and author of half a dozen books and innumerable articles. Professor Todd is spending the summer on the estate of P. M. Sharples, near West Chester.

New York city, he says, is as likely a site for the next earthquake as any in the United States. This is because of the geological formation of the land beneath it. Earthquakes almost invariably come at a point where two strata or layers beneath the surface of the ground come together. When terrific pressure comes on this point it is inevitable that it should crack.

According to Professor Todd, it has been ascertained that just such an underground joint lies beneath Manhattan island. The pressure which eventually will force this joint apart and cause an earthquake is caused by the thousands and thousands of tons which are being heaped onto the island in the shape of huge buildings and still huger foundations.

He predicts that when the earthquake finally comes the destruction which will follow will be far greater and more terrible than that which followed the Japanese upheaval of last summer.

Professor Todd is also pessimistic over the consequences of the "oil madness" which is gripping the world at the present time. "Did you ever see a driller strike oil?" he asked. "If you have you will get some idea of the tremendous pressure which is locked up in the ground beneath us. It is this pressure which holds the world in shape. And with countless hundreds of oil wells tapping this pressure in every part of the globe, what will be the result I dare not predict."

Aids Farmers' Wives in Selecting Clothing



Miss Ruth O'Brien, a specialist in clothing and textiles, has been employed by the Department of Agriculture as a textile and clothing expert and she is to obtain facts that will help the homemaker in better selection and care of the family clothing. The photograph shows Miss O'Brien making some studies at the department. She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and received her Ph. D. degree from Chicago university.

Salvaging of German Fleet at Scapa Flow Started

Scapa Flow.—At Scapa Flow a serious commencement has been made with the salvage of the German fleet. One of the divers states that some of the sunken ships are covered with growths 20 feet long and record-sized barnacles and mussels. The divers found the Hindenburg, at one time the pride of the German navy, with engines and interior intact. Champagne bottles and glasses were found in the officers' quarters and bunks undisturbed. The Hindenburg lies in eleven fathoms of water and, if she proves seaworthy, she may be towed for dismantling to Queensborough. A curious fact is the entire absence of fish in Scapa Flow. Crabs and lobsters are as thick as trees in a forest, said a diver, but other kinds of fish must have been scared away.

PRESIDENT KING URGES PROGRESS BY REPUBLIC

Advocates Abolishment of Chain Gang, the Establishment of Federal Prison and Improved Roads

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM GROWS

The message of Charles D. B. King, President of Liberia, West Africa, to the 35th legislature has just arrived in printed form in this country and is being distributed through Liberian Consul General, Dr. Ernest Lyon. The president urges the abolishment of working prisoners in the chain gangs on the road on the ground that "nowhere in civilized centers of the world does this practice now obtain."

A centralized federal prison is urged for the Republic.

Increase of customs at all ports is noted by the President, who declared that 864 ships with a total tonnage of 2,000,000 entered ports of the Republic last year.

Free city delivery by the Liberian post office was inaugurated for the first time last year. Over 1,500 men were called out for camp last year in the Liberian National Guard, exclusive of the Liberian Frontier Force. The President recommends a larger appropriation for ammunition and equipment for the military forces.

Progress is also noted in the building of roads and the President recommends an annual grant of \$200 for each chief in the interior who keeps his roads in good repair.

Pupils in the 46 public schools number 2,704, according to the President's message with 43 teachers. In addition there are 17 native schools, five schools in the interior and 128 schools supported by missionaries. In the missionary schools there are 317 teachers.

SMITH IS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Cleveland, O., Aug. 8.—Harry C. Smith, editor of the Gazette, a race weekly, is a candidate for governor of Ohio at the next election on the republican ticket.

George W. Shanklin, a contractor, is on the ticket with him running for lieutenant-governor.

Two years ago Smith startled the state by polling some 50,000 votes when he ran as candidate for the post of secretary of the state of Ohio.

DELAWARE REPUBLICANS THREATEN TO BOLT PARTY

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 8.—In view of the fact that Negroes are barred from practicing law in Delaware, segregated in the courts, and not permitted to serve on juries, the state republicans organized in the office of Dr. W. M. Henry with plans to bolt the ticket in the fall campaign.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

New York, August 8.—Frank Cross-waith made such a bitter attack upon the Ku Klux Klan on the street corner on Sunday before 3,000 persons that his white comrades escorted him home. He has been nominated for secretary of state on the socialist ticket.

SANG FOR KING AND QUEEN

Philadelphia, Pa.—While Harry T. Burleigh was receiving the Spingarn medal here, recently, acting as proxy for Roland Hayes, the tenor soloist, the latter was appearing for his second time in Buckingham Palace, London, England, before the King and Queen by their expressed command.

ESCAPES MOB

Rockingham, N. C., Aug. 8.—Hassie Johnson was sentenced to thirty days in the chain gang for beating a ride on a freight train, after a mob had nearly lynched him thinking he was James Jones, said to have shot and killed a white man at White Store township.

JAMAICA LABORERS IN RIOT

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 8.—Two laborers were killed and 43 wounded when 80 members of the constabulary quelled a riot of 1,000 street working men here who demanded a minimum wage of \$2 a day.

NO GRAVEYARD CAMPAIGN

No longer can the republican party say to the Negro voter: "You have been bought and paid for." No longer can he be frightened away from Davis and Bryan by the immemorial scare-crow of democratic antagonism to the black man's rights. Forgetting the things that are past we must press forward to the future. The Negro politician will not be allowed to conduct his campaign in a grave yard, rattling the dry bones of Stevens and Sumner and Grant. The Negro wants to know "which way is your musket pointing today."—Kelly Miller.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE CABLES GREETINGS TO PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The President has sent out the following message to the President of Liberia in connection with the anniversary of the founding of the Liberian Republic and Independence Day celebration. "His Excellency, Charles Dunbar Burgess King, President of Liberia, Monrovia: "On this recurring anniversary of the founding of the Liberian Republic, I extend to you Mr. President, and to the Liberian people, the cordial felicitations of the Government and the people of the United States and their best wishes for you and your countrymen's prosperity and happiness, with the renewed assurances of deep interest in the welfare and progress of your country. (Signed) CALVIN COOLIDGE."

68 BRANCHES OF THE N. A. A. C. P. GO OVER THE TOP FOR 1924

Break Record of All Previous Years and Establish a Precedent Which It Is Hoped Will Be Maintained

New York, August 7.—Robert W. Bagnall, director of branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has announced that sixty-eight branches of the N. A. A. C. P. in various parts of the country had exceeded their allotted quotas in the 1924 drive for funds, thus breaking the records of all previous years. In announcing this achievement, Mr. Bagnall said: "The record made by the branches is an indication of the growing recognition of the work the N. A. A. C. P. has been doing and it shows that colored people are desirous of supporting and sustaining that work."

The Omaha branch is among the 68 on the honor roll. "The record made by the branches is an indication of the growing recognition of the work the N. A. A. C. P. has been doing and it shows that colored people are desirous of supporting and sustaining that work."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE ENACTS SEGREGATION LAW; N. A. A. C. P. TO TEST LEGALITY

(By Associated Negro Press) New York, August 7.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth avenue, has received word that the Louisiana state legislature has enacted a measure, which has been signed by Governor Fuqua, providing for the segregation of colored and white people in communities having a population of 25,000 or more.

The N. A. A. C. P. announced, upon receipt of the report that the law would seem to be in violation of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States as handed down in the Louisville segregation case, but that the Louisiana measure would be fully investigated with a view to taking legal action.

G. W. Lucas, president of the New Orleans branch of the N. A. A. C. P., who reports the new law, writes: "This bill evidently was prompted by protests against certain of our people who are purchasing property in districts heretofore known as white. The first known attempt on the part of the authorities to force this act will be met by protests from the New Orleans branch of the N. A. A. C. P."

DAVIS-BRYAN CLUB FOR NORFOLK, VA.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 8.—Plans are underway to form a Davis-Bryan democratic voters club among a group of colored citizens of Norfolk.

Wanted—Wide awake boys to sell The Monitor every Saturday.

CONCEDE COLORED VOTERS DECISIVE ELECTION FACTOR

Statisticians of Both Parties Agree That Race Vote Will Largely Determine Presidential Election

NEBRASKA DOUBTFUL STATE

Republicans, Democrats and Forces of La Follette Will Maneuver To Capture Votes In Such States

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Statisticians of both major parties are agreed that the colored vote will largely determine the outcome of the presidential election this year. It may continue the republican party in power or return the democrats, or throw the election into the House of Representatives.

Balance of Power.

They base their calculations upon an analysis of the voting strength of the Negro in the states they classify as doubtful. In them the number of qualified voters are about equally divided between the two old parties; but the colored vote is sufficiently large to swing any of these states into either the republican or democratic column.

The East is conceded to the republicans, the "Solid South" to the Democrats, and a majority of the Western states is divided between Coolidge and La Follette. New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Nebraska are classified as extremely doubtful.

With three tickets in the field, the electoral votes necessary to give either the republican and democratic candidate a majority at the polls in November must be obtained in these extremely doubtful states. If not the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives with the possibility of the La Follette bloc in that body preventing a choice, in which event the Senate would elect a vice-president. A coalition of the La Follette forces with the democrats would probably result in the election of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, La Follette's running mate.

In these doubtful states the colored vote constitutes the balance of power. Consequently, both major parties—and the La Follette progressives as well—plan an intensive campaign among the colored voters.

Difficult Task.

Ordinarily this colored vote is republican. But since the return of the republican party to power, there has been a decided tendency to ignore party lines. Hence, the job of the republican campaign management will be to keep this vote in alignment.

But this will be a difficult task. With a nominee like John W. Davis in the field, the republican party will have to work assiduously to prevent defection in the ranks of its colored vote. The fact that Mr. Davis when he was solicitor general of the United States argued the Oklahoma disfranchisement case in the Supreme Court of the United States, resulting in the late Chief Justice White handing down a decision declaring all such laws unconstitutional, will make his candidacy appealing to the colored electorate.

Besides there will be a flank attack by the La Follette forces. As yet they have offered no special inducements to the colored voter to come into their ranks. There is nothing in the platform on which he is running of special interest to them. But the Negro will be asked to vote for the La Follette ticket as a protest against the treatment which he has been accorded by both parties in comparatively recent years.

No Plans.

As yet none of the three organizations, which will seek the colored vote, has worked out the plans for its campaign among the colored electorate. William M. Butler, the chairman of the republican national committee, is here conferring with the President and party leaders. He may make some announcement of his intentions in this regard before departing.

The newly elected democratic chairman, Clem L. Shaver, is also here. He is familiarizing himself with the work of the committee. At the first opportunity he will take up this phase of the campaign, which is something new in the history of the democratic party.

The La Follette campaign will be in the hands of an executive committee, the personnel of which will be announced soon. It is not probable that a Negro will be on this committee.