

Colored Girls are Telegraphers

THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPALS HOLDING ANNUAL CONFERENCE HERE THIS WEEK AT ST. JOHN'S

HOWARD KENNEDY SCHOOL JANITOR BOTHERS SCOUTS

Members of the Board of Education Make an Investigation and Justify Nielsen's Action

DR. CRAIG MORRIS RESIGNS

Efficient Scoutmaster Declining to be Embarrassed Resigns and Maintains His Self Respect.

For the past two years Troop No. 23, Boy Scouts, Dr. Craig Morris, scoutmaster, and Messrs. W. G. Haynes and Malcolm Scott, assistant scoutmasters, have been meeting regularly on Friday nights at the Howard Kennedy school. During the last year a janitor by the name of Nielsen, has been in charge of the school. Under the former janitor there was never any trouble, but since Nielsen's advent there has been considerable unpleasantness directly chargeable to the unfriendly attitude of Nielsen, who in the judgment of the three excellent young men in charge of Troop 23, has shown decided and unmistakable prejudice. Frequently he has interfered with the scout activities, with which he has nothing to do, even going so far as to lay his hands on the scouts and forbidding them to play certain games. When Scoutmaster Morris objected to this interference Nielsen, assuming authority over him, insisted that the game, dodge ball, should not be played.

Some months ago Dr. Morris reported the janitor's interference to scout headquarters. Scout Executive Evans at that time told Dr. Morris, "If the janitor again interferes you tell him to get out for you are boss. He has no business to interfere."

Matters reached an acute stage a few days ago when a child, said to be the janitor's son, sat in one of the windows and spit on some of the scouts, and the same night Nielsen again interfered with the activities, grabbing the boy who had the ball. Complaint was again made to the scout executives and Mr. Gendal and Dr. Morris had an interview with Miss Belle Ryan, assistant superintendent, who suggested that a formal investigation be held.

This was set for 8:30 Sunday morning. W. E. Reid, president of the board of education presided. Among others present were Messrs. Beveridge, Warfield, Finlayson and Miss Ryan. Dr. Morris, W. G. Haynes and Malcolm Scott represented the troop. The outcome of the investigation was virtually a vindication of the janitor, who was sustained in his interference upon the ground that he was actuated only by the desire to protect school property. Inasmuch as the scoutmaster and not the janitor must pay for any damage done school property used by his troop it would seem that this position is a little far-fetched especially since there has been no damage done during the entire time the troop has been meeting there the solicitude and anxiety of this officious janitor is not justified. In the investigation the word of the janitor was given more weight and consideration than that of Messrs. Morris, Haynes and Scott, discrepancies between

statements made by the former and later being considered irrelevant.

Dr. Morris took the only stand a self-respecting man could take under the circumstances. He declined to continue in a position and place where he could be humiliated and embarrassed by one who is his inferior in education and position, and that without apparent hope of redress. He maintained that if Troop 23 must meet at Howard Kennedy school under the present janitor, it would have to meet without him, as he would not go nor would he ask his boys to go any place he himself would not go.

Although Nelson was not censured in the meeting, after he had gone some one suggested that he be written a strong letter advising him to be careful of his conduct in the future.

Dr. Morris took the manly position that the time to criticize or censure Nielsen was in the meeting and to send him a letter was dodging the issue and pure nonsense.

Monday Dr. Morris tendered his resignation. He has done most commendable work in the boy scout movement and it is to be regretted that he was not sustained by those in authority and position to do so. The Monitor unqualifiedly endorses the position taken by Dr. Morris.

FIFTEEN KLUXERS ARE INDICTED FOR SHOOTING WEST VIRGINIA COOK

Two Protestant Preachers Are Among Number Against Whom Grand Jury Finds True Bills for the Crime.

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Fifteen men and one woman, prominent in business and social circles in this city, as well as two pastors of churches, were named in nine separate indictments returned by the grand jury in the criminal court of Marion County for offenses in connection with the shooting of Daniel Washington, a Negro, who was lured to a lonely farm a few miles from this city on the night of February 29, last.

Those indicted are credited with being members of the Ku Klux Klan. They are Rev. E. O. Jones pastor of the Methodist church of Shinnston and general kleeagle of the realm of provinces Nos. 1 and 2 of the realm of West Virginia K. K. K.; Rev. J. Walter Barnes, pastor of the Baptist Temple of Fairmont and chaplain of the Fairmont Klan; Guy Utherback, kleeagle of the local Klan; Robert Brown, formerly of Detroit; Mrs. Oliver Brown, his wife; Ivan Poling, hotel manager; T. O. Meredith, civil engineer; Beverly Garret, Benjamin Cox, Birchie Davis, G. L. McCray, John Lough, J. A. Landis, Arthur Huges.

It is charged that Washington passed a note to Mrs. Brown, who was a waitress in a restaurant in which he was chef, asking for a meeting with the woman. The note was turned over to her husband, who in turn presented it to the Klan officials.

Feeling is said to be tense throughout this section not only between the races, but more specially between the klansmen and anti-klansmen. County officials declare they will exert every vestige of skill and power to see that the law takes its proper process.

Bennie Moton's Kansas City Orchestra at Dreamland hall Saturday night, October 11.—Adv.



WHITE AND COLORED PEOPLE AND THREE GREAT RELIGIONS HONOR THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Emancipation Day, September 22, was notably celebrated in Chicago and many other cities. At the statue of Lincoln by Augustus Saint-Gaudens in Chicago's Lincoln Park non-partisan tribute was paid to "The Great Emancipator". Progress of the Negro in three score years was brought out in tableaux. Absence of racial and sectarian prejudices was emphasized by the program. G. A. R., Loyal Legion and American Legion officially participated. The "broken chains" wreath was emblematic of freedom.

Above, left to right: Morris Lewis, executive secretary, Chicago branch, National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Sgt. James Dawson, World War hero with valor decorations, representing 8th Regiment; Miss Hallie Q. Brown, honorary president of the National Association of Colored Women, which sponsors

the annual celebration of Sept. 22 as a Lincoln Day; Rev. Hugh J. O'Connor, C. M., of De Paul University, representing Cardinal Mundelein; Rev. William D. Cook, D. D., a Protestant minister who is pastor of the Metropolitan Community church; Rabbi Tobias Schanfarber of the Synagogue Kehilath Anshe Maariv; and Col. Willis Hickman, commander of John Brown Post, G. A. R.

Champion Chicago Union Giants Will Play Omaha Champs Here

Great Games Anticipated When Teams Play Oct. 4-5

Omaha has won the Western League pennant for the first time in eight years and this is the fourth pennant to come to Omaha in about twenty years.

The season closed at Tulsa with a win and Omaha out in front by over four games. They immediately after the game left the Oil City and have been playing several successful barnstorm games throughout Oklahoma and Nebraska.

Tomorrow afternoon and Sunday afternoon are benefit days for the boys of the club and huge crowds are expected when they meet the champion Chicago Union Giants, the fastest colored ball club in the country.

Civic organizations, city officials and everyone interested in Omaha baseball are striving to make the attendance at these games real testi-

monials of appreciation of the Burch Rod's work of this season. Saturday's game will start at 3:30 and the Sunday double-header will open at 2:00 sharp.

The boys have played really great ball this year in nosing Denver and Tulsa out of the flag and the least you can do in appreciation is to be out en masse and root for them.

Following are complete line-ups for both clubs:

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| Omaha | Union Giants |
| Thompson, 2d | Lyons, lf |
| Luebke, lf | Berman, 2d |
| Cullop, 1st | Turner, 1st |
| Bonowitz, cf | Williams, ss |
| Wilcox, 3d | Doris, cf |
| Lenahan, rf | Lynch, cf |
| O'Neill, ss | Young, c |
| Wilder, c | Crespo, 3d |
| Mack, p | Gomez, p |
| Bailey, p | Leiber, p |
| Koussal, p | Brewer, p |
| Stanton, p | Harney, p |
| | Coleman, c |

G. O. P. TO SEEK NEGRO FINANCIAL AID

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3.—In the wake of a number of independent contributions to the Republican party cause by individuals and groups, Clarence Matthews, head of the department of Negro work in the Republican campaign, has created a committee known as The Republican National Auxiliary Finance Committee, the work of which will be to institute a nation-wide drive for funds from Negroes to aid in the Republican cause.

This move has come about largely because of the action of a great many Negroes who have contributed and in doing so expressed the belief that as a contributor the Negro will be able to demand more recognition from the party chiefs than if he went up to the table a mere beggar.

Contributions of one dollar or more are to be sought from every Negro citizen. Arrangements have been made whereby such money can be sent direct to the office of the auxiliary finance committee at 717 Florida Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. The checks should be made payable to John R. Hawkins, president of the Prudential bank and financial secretary of the A. M. E. church, who is also the treasurer of this finance committee. Letters may be addressed to either Mr. Hawkins or to Mr. Edward A. Baker, secretary of the committee at the above-mentioned address. W. H. C. Brown is the field agent and organizer of the finance committee.

WILMINGTON DENIES K. K. K. PARADE PERMIT

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 3.—The department of public safety has refused permission to the Ku Klux Klan to parade in Wilmington in full regalia on November 1.

BATTLING MONROE TO MEET CONQUEROR OF KID NORFOLK

Sammy Leonard, the St. Paul "School Boy", Who Defeated and Was Fought by Ace Hudkins, in Headline Bill.

It has been many weeks since fight fans have had the privilege of seeing Battling Monroe, the ebony panther of Omaha, in action in an Omaha ring.

On next Thursday evening, Oct. 9th, Monroe will tangle up with Lee Anderson, also colored, of New York, in one of the headline bills of the Spanish American War Veteran's card of that evening.

Anderson, who has appeared before in Omaha, can be remembered best as the only fighter to ever knock out Kid Norfolk, and this means that Monroe will have to get up and step into it if he wants to put this Anderson bird to sleep.

Sammy Leonard of St. Paul, who made a dandy showing against Ace Hudkins before he was repeatedly felled, will again meet the "Cat" in one of the headline bills. Leonard promises he will tame the so-called "wild cat" into an ordinary corner loving tabby before the final bells ring.

Preliminaries have not been arranged at this time but George Yeager promises they will be good.

REFUSE KLAN DONATION

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 3.—With the curt notice that we don't care for donations from that source the board of trustees of the local African Methodist Episcopal church, returned to the Ku Klux Klan a donation of \$400 which representatives of the hooded order had walked into the church and handed to Mrs. Ada Davis Sunday.

STYLE SHOW GIVEN BY GARDEN CLUB GREAT SUCCESS

Columbia Hall Crowded to the Doors and Hundreds Unable to Gain Admission.

A delighted audience of nearly 700 people witnessed the presentation of a unique and artistic Style Show presented by the members of the Garden Club of the North Side Branch of the Y. W. C. A. under the chairmanship of Mrs. T. P. Mahammb last Monday night at the Columbia Hall. Long before the time for the program to begin standing room was at a premium.

There were nine scenes in all most artistically staged and realistically and naturally presented. Among these were included an actual morning scene of the club at work on the "Y" grounds, an old fashioned garden, introducing two lovers of the olden time and several children costumed as flowers, a reception, an artist's studio and a bachelor's dream. These with other scenes gave the opportunity of showing many handsome creations and styles for men, women and children. Pleasing musical features of the program were a classical piano number by Mrs. John W. Pinkston, solos by Miss Dorcas Jones and Miss Edna M. Stratton and a duet by Miss Jones and Mr. Weldon Solomon.

Some idea of the magnitude of the entertainment may be gained from the fact that there were nearly one hundred participating in the program, each one of whom well sustained his character. Among some of the most handsome exhibits were gowns and dresses from the stores of Mrs. H. J. Crawford and Sons and the North Side Bazaar, race enterprises.

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NATION CELEBRATES EMANCIPATION DAY

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3.—Thousands of persons of both races in every section of the country joined in the nationwide celebration of Emancipation day on Monday September 22. Wreaths were placed on statues of Lincoln, the Great Emancipator, in many cities, the principal ones being, Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Washington, Boston, Newark, N. J., and Springfield, Ill.

In this city the exercises were held at the statue sculptured by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The principal address was by Henry R. Rathbone, Illinois congressman at large, whose father, Maj. Rathbone, risked his life and was wounded in attempting to capture Lincoln's assassin. Congressman Rathbone termed the emancipation proclamation the "second charter of American history," the first being the Declaration of Independence.

As expressive of the absence of sectarian and racial prejudice, representatives of three creeds took part in the program, the Rev. Hugh J. O'Connor, representing Cardinal Mundelein, the Rev. Tobias Schanfarber of Synagogue Kehilath Anshe Maariv, who read from Exodus an account of the "first emancipation proclamation," that freeing the ancient Jews from the Pharaohs, and the Rev. William D. Cook, colored pastor of Metropolitan Community church.

Many soldiers took part in the local exercises, and men who have fought in all the wars paying homage to the giver of liberty. The Emancipation Proclamation was read by Earl B. Dickerson, commander of Giles post of the American legion and assistant corporation counsel of Chicago.

Citizens in New York and Brooklyn united in celebrating the occasion by placing wreaths on the statues of Abraham Lincoln in Union Square, New York, and in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. These ceremonies were held under the auspices of the Empire State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. In Brooklyn the color detachment of the Fifteenth infantry, New York National Guard, stood at attention as a child laid the wreath. The Rev. Messrs. A. C. Garner, regiments chaplain, and William R. Laton, Randal Memorial Presbyterian church, spoke.

In the District of Columbia exercises were held at Fort Stevens, Lincoln park and Judiciary park under auspices of the District Federation of Colored Women's Political Clubs, both white and colored citizens responding enthusiastically. At Fort Stevens, representatives of the government and of the federation took part in the ceremony, which included the placing of wreaths. It was at Fort Stevens that Lincoln was under fire during the Civil War.

In Boston a school boy laid a wreath on the statue of Lincoln at exercises held under the direction of W. M. Trotter, secretary of the National Equal Rights League and editor-publisher of the Boston Guardian. Similar ceremonies were held at Newark, N. J.

At Springfield, Ill., hundreds of white and colored citizens attended exercises at Lincoln's tomb where a wreath was laid. Addresses were made by Congressman-at-large Richard Yates, Col. Otis B. Duncan and the Rev. John C. Roberts, pastor of Zion Baptist church. The ceremonies were begun with a pilgrimage to the tomb, led by National Guard troops and representatives of women's clubs.

Miss Hallie Q. Brown, former president of the National Association of Colored Women, which has sponsored the Emancipation day celebration, believes that the holiday will be nationally celebrated by both white and colored Americans in time, supplanting, as she says, "many of the less significant celebrations now held in many states."

STUDYING FOR ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD

Anglun, Mo., Oct. 3.—One of the few Negro boys to study for the Roman Catholic Priesthood is Aloysius Morrison of Anglun, Mo. Last year he attended the Pio Nono college in St. Francis, Wis. He was one of the three Negro boys who registered at that institution.

Proving himself a scholar and a religious gentleman, young Morrison has been accepted at the Seminary conducted by the Fathers of the Divine Word at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. He will continue his religious studies there.

Morrison is a product of St. Peter Claver's mission church of Anglun, Mo.

RAILROADS EMPLOY MANY THOUSANDS OF COLORED FOLK

United States Department of Labor Has Compiled Interesting Statistics of Race Employees

NEGROES IN VARIOUS JOBS

Classified Railway Occupations Disclose Wide Distribution of Transportation Workers.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Figures showing the number and classification of Negro employees of steam railway lines, as summarized by the office of the Department of Labor, conclusively show the entrance, advancement and permanency of employment of Negro workers in one of the most important industries of the country. In all, there are 136,065 Negro rail hands who are directly engaged in handling or safeguarding the transportation of persons or property over the lines of the various steam railway carriers of the United States.

Negro railway employees are usually thought of as porters, and yet the 136,065 total contains train and Pullman porters in the number of 20,224, of whom 23 are colored women. The other classified railway occupations, however, show that rail transportation workers of the Negro race are in no wise confined to providing traveling comforts and performing domestic service for passengers. In fact, the summary shows that there are two Negro officials and superintendents of rail lines, located in Ohio and Florida. Ninety-seven Negro telegraphers, well distributed over the country, are actually engaged in safeguarding passengers and property. There are 111 engineers and 6,478 firemen; 202 inspectors of way and structures; 202 telegraph and telephone linemen; 33 conductors; 111 baggage men and freight agents; 2,874 switchmen and flagmen; 1,195 foremen and overseers; 2,377 boiler washers and engine hostlers; 4,485 brakemen; 95,713 laborers; and 1,961 workers, employed at miscellaneous occupations, such as ticket agents and station hands, who are not classified in official listings. The total includes an appreciable number of female employees who work as porters, laborers, telegraph operators, etc. The New York state rail lines, in fact, boast of four female Negro telegraphers. Illinois, with the veteran J. H. Kelley, who for more than forty years has been a telegrapher for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, takes first place in the period of employment service.

Geographically, these 136,065 Negro rail hands are well distributed throughout every state in the Union. Georgia leads, with 10,865, and is followed by Louisiana, with 9,141; Virginia, 9,010; Alabama, 8,844; Texas, 8,381; Tennessee, 8,100; Mississippi, 7,744; North Carolina, 5,321; Florida, 5,091; Illinois, 4,554; Arkansas, 4,184; Kentucky, 3,916; South Carolina, 3,858; Missouri, 3,706; Pennsylvania, 3,569; Ohio, 3,219; Maryland, 2,221; West Virginia, 2,052; Oklahoma, 1,807; Indiana, 1,167; New York, 1,127. Each of the remaining states has less than 1,000 Negro rail workers, New Hampshire, with its 1 brakeman, 2 laborers, and 1 switchman, completing the list.

The summary plainly shows that avenues of employment in the transportation industry are rapidly being opened to the colored worker and that his future in this phase of employment has a particularly bright aspect.

RACE BARRED IN NEW ORLEANS FROM BUILDING NEAR WHITES

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3.—It is said that it required just ten seconds last Tuesday for the commission council to adopt an ordinance on final passage preventing construction of Negro homes in white communities.

Following passage of the measure, which was applauded vigorously by a crowd in council chamber, Mr. L. E. Stephens addressed the members and said: "You may be sure that not only myself, but every mother of white children in New Orleans sincerely appreciates this restriction that will prevent Negro children coming into our communities and mixing with our children."

The measure restricts city engineer from issuing permit for construction of Negro building in white community or to a white person in a Negro community.