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IT IS YOUR DUTY TO REGISTER AND VOTE

GRANDSON OF WM. LLOYD GARRISON IS AN OMAHA VISITOR

Oswald Garrison Villard, Editor of The Nation, and a Founder of the N. A. A. P. C. Will Speak Here Saturday.

RACE SHOULD PAY HIM HONOR

Has Been a Consistent, Fearless and Uncompromising Champion of Justice and Right.

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, an influential national weekly that has always been friendly to the Negro, and former editor in chief of the New York Evening Post, was in Omaha Wednesday night for a conference with local La Follette leaders. He came to Omaha from Lincoln where he addressed students of the University of Nebraska on "Journalism."

Mr. Villard, who is a grandson of the great William Lloyd Garrison, the famous abolitionist, and inherits his traditions of justice and fair-play for all classes of humanity, is one of the founders and moving spirits of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was for a number of years treasurer of that organization. He is an enthusiastic supporter of La Follette.

Mr. Villard will return to Omaha Saturday morning and luncheon will be given in his honor and he will speak Saturday night to answer Gen. Charles W. Dawes, republican vice-presidential candidate, who speaks here Friday night, on public ownership of railroads, constitutional rights of courts and General Dawes' charge that La Follette is a socialist, according to a statement furnished the press by the Rev. J. L. Beebe, a prominent La Follette leader.

Mr. Villard's championship of the rights of our race, both on the rostrum and in his newspapers, merits any honor that may be shown him by members of our group while he is in our city. As many as possible should hear his address even though they may not agree with his political views.

It is planned to have Mr. Villard hold a conference with officers and members of the local branch of the N. A. A. P. C. and such others who may be able to attend at the Colored Commercial club Saturday morning.

MILLION DOLLARS TO TUSKEGEE-HAMPTON

(By the Associated Negro Press) New York, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Convinced after two years of investigation into the needs and worth of the two leading institutions for the education of Negroes in the South, Hampton and Tuskegee, the Rockefeller General Education Board has pledged the schools of Armstrong and Washington the huge sum of one million dollars, to become effective as soon as the trustees of the two schools raise a like amount.

It is understood that this money will become a part of the Hampton-Tuskegee Endowment Fund, the announcement of the gift coming from the committee in charge of that work. Clarence H. Kelsey, president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, is chairman of the fund committee. President Moton of Tuskegee, a member of Hampton's board of trustees and a member of the executive committee of the Endowment Fund, regards the gift of the education board as one of the greatest boons Negro education has ever received and highly fitting in his period during which Negroes are making their greatest progress, educationally.

The Rockefeller General Education Board was founded by John D. Rockefeller in 1902, in co-operation with some of the leading educators and public men of the nation, and incorporated by act of congress in 1903. The charter sets forth the general object of the corporation as "the promotion of education within the United States of America, without distinction of race, sex or creed."

NATIVES CROWD ON FRENCH STEAMERS

Paris, France, Oct. 10.—Every steamer arriving from Africa brings a cargo of immigrants. Men who came here during the war from Africa and earning big wages returned to tell their friends about it, and now thousands are moving northward to find a home in this country. At the African port natives fight to get on the ships.

REGISTER, so you can vote.

PRISON BETTER THAN LIBERTY

Columbus, S. C., Oct. 10.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—A short while ago Gov. Thomas McLeod granted a pardon to 75-year-old Henry Seravin, an inmate since 1895 of the state penitentiary. This week Seravin found his way back to the jail, complaining that he could not make it. He had no people and no friends. Jail with its bed and bread was better than freedom and hardships. The governor has revoked the pardon of the aged man so that he may spend the rest of days under state care.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE FIELD AGENT HERE FOR CONFERENCE

Homer Phillips of St. Louis, field agent of the National Republican Committee, is here to hold a conference with local race leaders on the political situation. This conference will be held Saturday night at the Coolidge-Dawes headquarters in the Jewell building. Mr. Phillips will also visit Lincoln for a similar purpose. He is very enthusiastic over the outlook for the election of the national Republican ticket.

"However friendly many Negroes may feel towards Mr. Davis, the democratic candidate, personally," said Mr. Phillips, "they cannot overlook the record and attitude of the Democratic party towards our people. Until the Democratic party gives signs of genuine repentance, which it has not yet done, it can never get the vote of our people. I find that the vast majority of our people are willing to trust Coolidge and take their chances with the Republican party."

"How about La Follette?" he was asked. "He stands no show of election," said Mr. Phillips, "and he knows it. Why, then, should we throw away our votes on him and by so doing possibly elect Davis? That's the scheme. It is Coolidge or Davis and the La Follette forces are seeking to defeat Coolidge and elect not La Follette, which they know to be impossible, but Davis."

TACKLE ILLITERACY IN PHILADELPHIA (By the Associated Negro Press) Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—Representatives of churches, schools, civic organizations and community welfare movements met in the offices of the Armstrong association here and formulated plans whereby an attack may be made on the stronghold of illiteracy among Negroes in the city.

This action was impelled by the result of a census undertaken by the Chamber of Commerce of this city in which the illiterate population of the city was carded by races and groups. Each group was then asked to conduct a campaign among its members.

Under the direction of the Armstrong association A. L. Manly, director, work will be undertaken immediately in the Seventh ward, which, according to the census, contains 777 persons above the compulsory school age who can neither read nor write. These people will be visited and urged to attend evening schools.

HOWARD CHALLENGES LEWIS TO DEBATE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Pointing out to William H. Lewis of Boston, assistant attorney general of the United States, under the Taft administration, that it would have been better for him to have fought out his differences within the Republican party than by bolting to the Democratic party, Perry Howar, special assistant to the attorney general, in an open letter, challenges him to defend his position in a joint debate to be in charge of Fred C. Morton of New York and Wm. C. Matthews of Boston.

COLLECT MILLIONS FOR INDIAN

(By the Associated Negro Press) Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Revenues collected by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Indians under the guardianship of the government reached the huge sum of \$32,861,768 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, according to information made public at the Interior Department.

The largest part of the money came from royalties and bonuses on oil leases on Indian lands, proceeds from the sale of timber on Indian reservations and reimbursements accounts with Indians for live stock, farming implements and other equipment.

ROBERT NELSON BOLTS PARTY

Wilmington, Oct. 10.—Robert J. Nelson, former Republican leader and newspaper editor, has come out for John W. Davis.

PROGRESS OF NEGRO ASTOUNDS SOUTH AFRICAN

"Nothing Like It Abroad," He Says—Educational Opportunities Given the Credit by Rev. A. A. Kidwell.

Atlanta, Ga., October 10.—"To a visitor from South Africa, the progress of the American Negro is positively astounding," says Rev. A. A. Kidwell, prominent religious leader from Johannesburg, who has just rounded out an extensive tour in this country, making a special study of Negro education. "I have been particularly pleased," he continued, "with the educational progress of the race in this country. In South Africa it is popularly supposed that the educated Negro is a failure. Here I find that just the reverse is true. The American people seem to recognize that education affects the Negro just as it does anybody else, making him more capable, more efficient, a better citizen, and an asset to society. Your system of public education is based on that theory, and the multitudes of educated, progressive Negroes whom I have found throughout the country prove that the theory is correct."

"I have been deeply impressed also, and even astonished," said Dr. Kidwell, "at the economic competence which American Negroes are achieving and their success in agriculture, industry and business. Your big insurance companies, banks, real estate corporations, construction companies and the like have no parallel anywhere else in the world, so far as I know, and certainly not in South Africa."

Dr. Kidwell is superintendent of many churches and schools in British South Africa and is deeply interested in promoting the welfare of the natives. His observations of the favorable effects of public education and economic opportunity for the race in America he hopes to use to good advantage on his return, in the effort to bring about a more liberal attitude toward the native population. He frankly admits that the relations of the races in South Africa are much more difficult than here and that the natives labor under limitations and handicaps far more severe than anything to which the race is subjected in this country.

Dr. Kidwell spent several hours looking into the work of the Interracial Commission, and expressed the opinion that its principles and methods ought to be applied around the world wherever there is interracial friction.

KLAN PROFITS REVEALED

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 10.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Suit has been filed here against the Ku Klux Klan by H. H. Bullard and R. D. Denise to recover \$24,953.50 said to be due them as commission for members brought to the Klan. Bullard and Denise were promised \$5 for each member they secured.

HALF OF ALABAMA WHITE YOUTHS ILLITERATE

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 10.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—According to figures secured by Bishop William G. McDowell, coadjutor of the Episcopal church in this state, half of the white youth of the state is illiterate.

MRS. BRUCE HONORED AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Clara B. Bruce, wife of Roscoe Bruce, former superintendent of Negro schools in the District of Columbia, has been honored recently with election to the editorial board of the Boston University Law Review. Mrs. Bruce is a law student in the university. Only twenty-four from the whole school are appointed, 12 seniors and 12 juniors. One other woman was appointed, a senior.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



BOOK CHAT

By MARY WHITE OVINGTON, Chairman, Board of Directors of the N. A. A. P. C.

"The Fire in the Flint". By Walter F. White. Published by Alfred A. Knopf, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Price \$2.50. By mail \$2.50.

Robert Louis Stevenson once wrote in a letter to Barrie, "If you are going to make a book end badly, it must end badly from the beginning." Unless needs must, we have no right to pain our readers. Mr. White, whether he ever read it or not, has followed this excellent advice. His book ends tragically and it is no accident but the certain course of fate. With the first chapter when Dr. Kenneth Harper, colored, opens his office in Central City, Georgia, and, a smile upon his face, fondles his instruments and wipes imaginary spots from his glass shelves, we know that danger is ahead of him. With all his good intentions to stick to his business and not to get into contact with the whites, he can not live in safety in Central City. His ability will be his ruin. This ignorant, bigoted Southern Main Street will strangle or burn anyone who brings it a new thought, and what thought so new or so abortive as the idea that a Negro can ever be the equal of a white man? Kenneth's good-natured smile and his pleasant philosophy will not save him, and his brother Bob, who better understands Central City, will also be caught up and sacrificed to that prejudice that the mob reveres.

There is a master of detail in the book that gives it great power. Minor characters, as well as those of the two Harpers, stand out with distinctness. Mr. White's women do not live, but old Judge Stevenson, chewing his cigar to a pulp while he gives his kindly advice, and the Reverend Wilson who talks of the better to get on with his neighbors, are especially well drawn. There is extraordinary restraint in telling the story especially considering all that Mr. White knows of lynchings, not only through his investigations, but when, as a little boy he stood armed by his father's side in his home, while the mob in the Atlanta riots rushed down his street. It was the veriest chance that left him alive later to write this novel. His theme moves irresistibly towards its inevitable end. The last page is a master piece. After for three hundred pages following the careers of Kenneth and his brother, after growing to admire and love them and see their nobility of purpose, we read the Associated Press report of their deaths, one a rapist, the other insane. And we close the book, realizing that such has been the lying misrepresentation regarding the Negro that has been sent out to the press for the last fifty years.

The book is interesting from the start and has brought forth a chorus of praise from the reviewers. It has held their attention and it has convinced them of its truth. Most noteworthy of the many reviews have been those from the Southerners. Some of the papers have handed the book over to Southerners purposely, and their praise is best evidence of the verity of the work. The Evening Post reviewer, a Southerner, puts it very near the top of the race novels and most significant, believes that there is "much power for good in such a book". But most noteworthy is the review by the ex-soldier, Lawrence Stallings, of Macon, Georgia, whose war play "What Price Glory?" is creating such a furor in New York. Mr. Stallings is intensely moved as he writes his review. He feels the passion in "The Fire in the Flint", and while he was brought up to believe in the Associated Press viewpoint he gives much honest praise to Mr. White's work. I quote two things that he says:

"It is a hopeless story told with scrupulous attention to detail and carrying with it the best portrait of the small Southern town that I know anything of—and I know something of the small Southern town, too."

"As a first novel 'The Fire in the Flint' is a significant book. As any novel it is well worth while. It is so timely. Few novels have been needed more."

We all need it, and we shall all read it. Of that I feel sure.

NATIONAL FUEL COMPANY TO MULTIPLY CAPITAL

Immediate Increase to Quarter Million Dollars—Extensive Expansion of Business Is Planned.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10.—The National Fuel Corporation, of this city, one of the big enterprises of which the race is justly proud, is now undergoing reorganization, preparatory to extensive development of its properties and expansion of its business. The authorized capital is to be increased from \$100,000 to \$500,000, and \$150,000 of the additional stock is to be placed on the market at once. So far the company has been financed and controlled wholly by Negroes and the additional stock, in ten dollar shares, will be offered only to colored people.

National Fuel was organized in 1921 and is engaged both in mining and marketing coal. It owns 129 acres of fine coal land in Roane county, Tennessee, containing two rich veins of high grade coal, each a mile long, and from four to sixty feet thick. Close to a million tons of coal are available above the level of the present workings and probably twice as much more below.

The additional capital will be used to further develop the mine and to open up new markets for the increased output. A yard is now maintained in this city and another is soon to be opened in Chicago.

The company was organized by Prof. W. A. Bell, who continues as its general manager and directing spirit. He is an alumnus of Paine College and of Columbia University, former president of Howard College, Birmingham, and Dean of Paine College, and a man of high character and ability. It is the purpose of the management to make of National Fuel a demonstration of the Negro's business ability and financial competence.

GRAND CHAPTER ORDER EASTERN STAR HOLDS SESSION HERE

The annual session of Amaranthus Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of the Jurisdiction of Nebraska, opened here Wednesday morning in Masonic Hall at 10 o'clock and was called to order by the Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Kate Wilson of Omaha. Three sessions were held daily. Wednesday night there was an open meeting and reception in St. John's A. M. E. church at which an interesting program of addresses and music was given. Mrs. James G. Jewell was mistress of ceremonies. Among the speakers were Mayor Dahlman, Mrs. Elizabeth Woods of Lincoln, who responded in well chosen words to the mayor's address of welcome; Mrs. L. E. Britt; Rev. Jno. Albert Williams; Mrs. Maggie Ransom and Mrs. Kate Wilson. Mrs. Craig gave a reading and musical numbers were rendered by the choir, Mrs. Eleese Turner, Miss Hazel Roulette and Mrs. Paas. Refreshments were served by the reception committee.

Thursday morning the Chapter of Sorrows was held and in charge of Ruth Chapter. Election of officers Friday afternoon was followed by a public installation, the introduction of Grand Master Charles W. Dickerson and a reception at Dreamland hall tonight will close the session.

James Hieronymus came in from Cody, Neb., Wednesday morning for medical attention and will return to Cody Sunday. He and Mrs. Hieronymus expect to return to Omaha about the middle of November.

CONFERENCE MAKES SEVERAL CHANGES IN PASTORATES

LIQUOR UNDER CHURCH

Chester, S. C., October 10.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—When members of the congregation of Pleasant View church came to attend an evening service they spied fruit jars under the building filled with a sort of brown liquor. They immediately became apprehensive and got word to the sheriff. He came, took the jars out and found them to be "moonshine" left under the church by a bootlegger for one of his customers.

COHEN AGAIN CENTER OF CONTROVERSY IN SUNNY SOUTHLAND

His Citizenship Is Attacked from an Unusual Angle Involving the Validity of Fourteenth Amendment

SUCCESS IS DISFRANCHISEMENT

New Orleans, October 10.—An attack on the validity of the fourteenth amendment from a new angle was filed in federal district court here Tuesday by H. Edwin Bolte, in the form of a petition seeking to enjoin Walter L. Cohen, comptroller of customs of the port of New Orleans, from exercising the duties of that office. The action, if successful, would have the effect of disfranchising every Negro in the United States.

The petition charges that Cohen "falsely alleged himself to be a citizen of the United States" when he took the oath of office. It asserts that the defendant is not a citizen of this country, but is "a person of African blood and descent and is inherently incapable of being a citizen of the United States."

Cohen, a leading republican politician of Louisiana, has been a storm center ever since his nomination to the post by the late President Harding. The senate refused confirmation on the ground that he was personally obnoxious to the Louisiana members of the body. President Harding then issued a recess appointment and he served several months without pay. President Coolidge later sent his nomination back to the senate and again confirmation was denied on the same grounds as before. Upon reconsideration, however, the nomination finally was confirmed.

PLANS FOR COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE COMPLETED

Campaign for Funds for Omaha's 30 Welfare and Charity Organizations Will Be Waged in November

Plans for the second annual drive of the Omaha Community Chest have been completed and the work of raising money, by which the thirty organizations receive their financial support, although not definitely decided, will probably be held in the middle of November.

The work conducted by these organizations during the past year has met with the approval of the Noon-Day Clubs and other civic bodies. Unless other charitable institutions should decide to enter, the amount to be asked for will be four hundred and two thousand dollars, the same as last year.

An intensive advertising campaign consisting of posters, folders and other means by which the people of Omaha may become acquainted with the work which is being done, is now under way.

In order that the utmost economy may be observed, no aid other than the regular forces will be employed.

The campaign will be under the direction of F. D. Preston, Community Chest director, and Roy Leavitt, working in conjunction with the various bodies of the organization.

Rev. J. E. Farley, new pastor at the Refuge Baptist church, was a visitor at Mt. Zion Baptist church last Tuesday eve and spoke encouragingly of Lincoln and its people.

CONFERENCE MAKES SEVERAL CHANGES IN PASTORATES

Two Omaha Pulpits May Be Supplied With New Ministers as Pastor of St. John's Leaves and Bethel's May.

BURKHARDT STAYS AT ALLEN

The Nebraska Methodist Conference Closed Its Enthusiastic and Successful Sessions Sunday.

By the appointments read at the closing session of what members claim was one of the most enthusiastic and successful ever held by the connection Sunday night at St. John's A. M. E. church, Twenty-second and Willis avenue, many changes were made in pastorates. One Omaha pulpit and perhaps two will be supplied with new men. The Rev. W. C. Williams, pastor of St. John's, after seven years' service, which exceeds by two years the maximum term allowed in the same pastorate by the A. M. E. church, has been transferred to the Southwest Missouri conference which will be in session at Kansas City, Mo., next week at which time assignments will be made to churches in that conference. The Rev. John Flippin of New Jersey comes to St. John's. The Rev. Frederick Divers, who has been pastor of Bethel where he has done acceptable work for the past two years, has been temporarily reassigned and may be sent to some other field, but the desire of his congregation to have him remain will doubtless be given due consideration. The Rev. O. J. Burkhardt who has served acceptably at Allen Chapel on the South Side has been reappointed to that charge.

The conference over which Bishop A. J. Carey presided was formally opened last Wednesday and had a full and varied program throughout its five days' session. A large number of clerical and lay delegates were in attendance, as well as a number of distinguished visitors from other conferences, among these being Bishop and Mrs. Gaines of Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. Messrs. S. A. Maloney, C. M. Williams, C. M. Tanner and W. W. Lucas of Chicago; the Rev. J. B. Jacobs of Kansas City and the Rev. I. S. Wilson and A. W. Ward of Chicago. Among prominent visiting laymen were, Oscar DePriest and W. W. Fisher of Chicago.

Among some of the outstanding features of the conference was Friday night's session devoted to the cause of Religious Education at which time excellent addresses were made by A. J. Carey, Jr., who won the \$1,000 prize for the best essay and oration on the American Constitution in a nationwide contest in which 28,000 competed; Bishop Carey and Dr. W. W. Lucas of Chicago; the ordination services Sunday morning at which Bishop Gaines preached an inspiring sermon and the closing session of Sunday night.

Saturday night was devoted to citizenship and the political situation. Dr. L. E. Britt introduced John Adams as master of ceremonies. Speeches were made by Bishop Carey, Messrs. W. W. Fisher and Oscar DePriest. Resolutions were passed endorsing the candidacy of Coolidge and Dawes and reaffirming confidence in the republican party.

ALICE NELSON DUNBAR SUPPORTS J. W. DAVIS

New York, Oct. 10.—Alice Dunbar Nelson, wife of Robt. J. Nelson, prominent Negro of Delaware, and a writer of note and distinction, has announced that she will support the candidacy of John W. Davis for President. She will also make speeches in his behalf. Mrs. Nelson's first husband was the late Paul Lawrence Dunbar, poet.

Mrs. Nelson is an author and a speaker and contributes to the leading periodicals and magazines. She was associate editor of the Wilmington Advocate from 1920 to 1923. In 1920 she was head of the work of colored Republican women in the state of Delaware and on the National Speakers' Bureau. She was also a member of the Republican State Committee of Delaware in 1922 and was elected last April to the Republican State convention.

Mrs. Nelson has been won over to the cause of Mr. Davis because of his friendly record on the Negro question.

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