

START DRIVE FOR \$5,000,000 FUND TO ENDOW SCHOOLS

Alumni of Tuskegee and Hampton Join in Nation-Wide Campaign to Secure Conditional Donation

EASTMAN'S OFFER STIMULUS

Kodak King Will Increase His Donations to Schools Provided Designated Sum Is Raised in One Year

Hampton, Va., Jan. 9.—Hampton and Tuskegee alumni have joined hands in a campaign to raise \$300,000, as an alumni contribution to the \$2,500,000 drive being conducted by the two institutions in order to meet George Eastman's promise of an additional \$2,000,000 to the industrial schools should they raise a total sum of \$5,000,000 before the end of the year. The pledge of the Rochester, N. Y., millionaire places the Hampton-Tuskegee forces in a position to start the year 1926 with a \$7,000,000 endowment.

Starting with a \$5,000,000 endowment drive, of which \$2,500,000 have already been unconditionally pledged, the Hampton-Tuskegee combination received from George Eastman, the Kodak manufacturer and philanthropist, whose most recent benefactions have attracted nation-wide attention, the promise that if the balance of the desired \$5,000,000 endowment was collected before December 31, 1925, Mr. Eastman would swell the total by an additional \$2,000,000. The spur of a prospective 40 per cent increase in the amount which would be available from the endowment for the education of youth, has led the administrative heads of both institutions to concentrate every effort upon the task of reaching the \$5,000,000 goal by December, in order to capture the added \$2,000,000 pledged by Mr. Eastman.

Alumni Join Hands

To relieve their schools of a portion of the burden, the alumni have taken it upon themselves to pledge to the success of the drive the sum of \$300,000 and have launched a campaign which will reach Hampton and Tuskegee men in every city and town in the United States in order to make good their pledge.

Thirty graduates of Hampton and Tuskegee, members of the executive committees of the alumni associations of the schools, allied in the drive, met at Hampton institute recently and outlined plans for their drive. From as far south as Alabama and from as far west as Chicago, these thirty sons of the two institutions, before they separated, pledged the executive committees alone to \$5,000. In addition, each member placed himself at the disposal of the general committee in the campaign of personal solicitation.

"The motives of the alumni associations in making their contribution toward the \$5,000,000 drive are: The fund will enable the two institutions to develop their advanced courses of collegiate grade; by reducing the financial burden of the principals, it will give them more time and energy to devote to actual development of their institutions; the joining hands by the two institutions will make for closer and more effectual co-operation in the future.

"The committee adjourned confident that each Hampton and Tuskegee man and woman would enthusiastically work to the limit to provide larger educational opportunities for the youth of the race."

CLEVELAND'S HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN FOR BUILDING

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The Phyllis Wheatley association of this city, which provides a Christian home and opportunity of advancement for girls, is to campaign during the last week in January for \$600,000 to provide a new building, increased facilities and a summer camp.

The Phyllis Wheatley association, founded in 1913 with 22 members, today has grown until the membership list includes 2,814. "The service rendered," says Miss Jane E. Hunter, founder and general secretary, "parallels that of the Y. W. C. A. and has the interest and support of Cleveland men and women who know the universal girl need for recreation, wholesome activities and the protection of a good environment."

The fund will permit the extension of present activities and service of the association, which include the housing of girls, educational work through literary clubs, musical, dramatic and domestic science groups through a large employment bureau, and camp and playground work.

Are you doing all you can every day to prevent accident?—Omaha Safety Council.

WIN PRIZES FOR PROTECTING HEALTH

Diamond Rings and Gold Prizes Distributed Among Those Who Conserve Health and Show Thrift

PLAN MAKES FOR EFFICIENCY

St. Louis, Mo., January 9.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—One of the novel features of the celebration of the New Year at the Poro College of Beauty Culture in this city, was the award of prizes in gold to those employees of the firm who have provided themselves with rubbers, rain-coats and umbrellas during the year. These awards were initiated by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron E. Malone, heads of the college, to encourage their workers to guard their health.

The health awards, however, are only one set of a number of others which have placed the college in a distinctive class in its observance of the Yuletide. An annual Christmas dinner is held at which all Poro employees and many friends attend. At this dinner diamond rings are given all employees whose fifth anniversary with the firm has occurred during the past year. This year twenty-seven workers received rings and of the 175 employees at the home institution more than 100 have received diamond awards.

On New Year's day gold awards were given to those employees who had made investments in real estate during the year, or those who had assisted their parents in acquiring real estate. Other consideration was given to employees who had been punctual and regular in attendance at their work.

Some employees are rewarded for particular service by being given trips to interesting places. It is said that there is no time of the year when workers at the college are not being sent on these educational or pleasure journeys.

Interested observers have voiced the opinion that many of the above evidences of human interest on the part of the owners of the college are responsible for a practically complete absence of a labor turn-over among Poro workers and for the splendid spirit manifested by the employees.

SEEK SUBSTITUTES FOR NEGRO LABOR IN THE SOUTHLAND

Imported Italians Failing to Fill Bill—Cotton Planter Turn for Aid to Mexican Peons

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 9.—First it was the Italian who was to replace on Southern cotton fields the workers of our race—but the hot-tempered and swift-acting Filipino didn't warm up to the caste distinctions of below the Mason-Dixon line, and white Southerners soon found that the gentlemen from southern Italy and Corsica were not exactly safe to fool with. A lynching-pee that left an Italian who hadn't bothered to take out his naturalization papers swinging from a Georgia peach tree wouldn't make good reading for an Italian government official.

So, recently, the Mexican laborer entered the scene. According to the statement of Henry B. Smithson, proprietor of a large cotton plantation here, a determined effort is being made to import more and more of the Mexican peons into the United States for work upon the southern plantations. The need for the Mexican laborer is due, Mr. Smithson explained, to the discontent which was driving members of our race from the South into the factories and into the large cities of the Northern and Western states. Strict immigration laws, Mr. Smithson admitted, handicapped the work of bringing the Mexicans into the country, but that they were coming in growing numbers, he plainly asserted.

With them, however, is coming a problem as distressing to the white Southerner as the problem presented by the attempt to southernize the Italian laborer. The Mexican is proving no more amenable than was the Italian to the life imposed upon the cotton field worker by the white southern owner and "boss". In 1922, Mr. Smithson admitted, more than 478,000 laborers left the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi, and their loss had left a gap which had to be filled with some form of foreign labor. That the attempt to get along with the Italian labor had proved a failure, was proved by the changing over to the Mexican peon.

But Little Pedro is proving no more of a successful "fit" with the Southern white man's system of doing things than was Filippo. As a substitute for Old Black Joe, they were both about equal failures.

The first female student in the world who received a diploma in law was Miss C. B. Ray, a young colored lady of New York City. She graduated from Howard University.

January Thaw



Law Enforcement and Economy Are Stressed in Gov. McMullen's Address

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9.—Governor Adam McMullen who was inducted into office yesterday stressed law enforcement and economy in his inaugural address.

He set forth that "it is frequently the case that prudent expenditure is the truest thrift," and asserted that the state institutions should not be made to suffer "through a misapplication of so-called economy."

redeemed and "all promises covering definite legislation should be held inviolate."

The chief paragraphs on economy and law enforcement here follow:

Economy

There is always an urgent need of economy in connection with public expenditures. I urge upon you the most mature consideration of thrift and efficiency in the use of appropriated



Adam McMullen.

The new chief executive also recommended enactment of a gasoline tax, amendment of the "intangibles" law, a constant policy of road improvement, enforcement of law.

Governor McMullen made no specific proposals for agriculture, saying "legislation cannot create wealth" but he said that within certain limitations every effort should be bent to the assistance of agriculture.

Traffic Regulations

A proper system of highway traffic regulations and provisions for summary punishment of offenders "calculated to prevent a repetition of the offense," was suggested to the law makers.

The new governor declared that the republicans, the majority party, in the legislature, pledged certain specific legislation in their platform and he also asserted all such pledges should

acute the will, therefore the division of the estate is being held up by the absence of Johnson. The missing man is an expert electrician. He is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighs about 150 pounds, brown hair with heavy eyebrows, black hair and has a gold tooth on the left front side of his mouth.

funds. The burden of the taxpayers is heavy. Where possible it should be lightened.

Law Enforcement

The basis of sound government lies upon respect for the law. Unless the laws are adequately enforced this basis is impaired. The governor of this state makes no laws. It is his duty to enforce such laws as the statutes direct him to enforce. I invite your thoughtful consideration of such amendments to our civil and criminal codes as may increase the certainty of punishment and may tend to lessen the number of shocking crimes of violence against the persons and property of our citizens. As governor of Nebraska, I promise you every effort will be made within my constitutional and statutory power to enforce them.

\$475,000 AWAITS MISSING MAN

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 9.—James R. Johnson, formerly of 2480 Rivard street, Detroit, Mich., has disappeared and a small fortune is awaiting him on his return. He has been absent for several months although the family has been making strenuous efforts to locate him.

A short time ago a grandfather of Johnson's died in Oklahoma, leaving a fortune of \$475,000 in real estate and bonds, all willed to his four grandchildren. It is necessary that all the grandchildren be present to ex-

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD WINS JUVENILE ARTIST CONTEST

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Duncan Campbell, 8 years old, in a juvenile painter's contest wherein over 8,000 school children were entered, was selected as the winner.

The winning painting consists of a tiger on a canvass, fully five feet long. The painting was considered by the judges to be true in line and perfect in detail. The thing that appealed to the judges was the excellent portrayal of the tiger in action, which showed in detail the tiger snarling at an interruption while feeding.

Duncan is a pupil in the 6-B grade, in the Brookling public schools. His father is a high school teacher of the Boys' High School in Brooklyn. This is the third prize young Campbell has won.

SOUTH AFRICA NATIVES SEEK INDEPENDENCE

London, England, Jan. 9.—News reached here that the natives of South Africa are restless and are arming themselves. The African correspondent of the London Express states that the aim of the natives is to establish their independence and set up a republic. The Zulus especially are arming heavily and the authorities are becoming alarmed. A fund that the natives are collecting, ostensibly for the building of churches was being used to buy arms and ammunition.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES COLORED FRATERNITY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Omega Phi Psi Fraternity, established at Howard University eleven years ago, which met in convolve, was received by President Coolidge recently. It was the first time that the President has greeted a body of Negro university men.

After the visit to the White House the delegates visited Arlington Cemetery. Wreaths were placed on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and on the grave of Col. Chas. Young, a member of the Fraternity and who reached the highest rank ever attained by a colored man.

ATTENTION, MINISTERS AND EDITORS OF OMAHA!

The Roosevelt Post No. 30, American Legion, cordially invites you to attend a banquet at the Y. W. C. A. Friday, January 16th, at 5:30 P. M.

The purpose of the banquet is to have a heart to heart talk and acquaint you with the work of the Post in reference to the needy ex-service men, their families and the welfare of the Negroes of Omaha. It is the desire of the Post to solicit your cooperation in outlining a program for the entertainment of the ex-service men and their families, that will attend the Legion Convention, which will convene in Omaha September of this year.

Ed. Killingsworth, Commander. R. C. Long, Adjutant.

The first colored Roman Catholic priest in this country was Rev. Augustus Tolton, of Quincy, Illinois.

Frederick Douglas, the famous orator and philanthropist, was often called "Black Douglas" so as to distinguish him from Stephen A. Douglas.

WOMEN PURCHASE PERSONALLY FAMILY SUPPLY OF MEATS

Yet Government Report Shows Their Knowledge of Various Grades and Cuts to Be Extremely Limited

HOUSEWIVES SHOULD LEARN

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9.—In spite of the fact that the majority of American housewives shop personally for the family meat, their knowledge of the various cuts and grades is most limited. These facts were revealed in a preliminary report of government experts to the National Live Stock and Meat Board regarding a survey of the retail meat trade being conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture throughout the United States.

Practically 70 per cent of the women interviewed to determine the consumer's habits regarding meat stated that they go to the shops themselves for their meat supply, says the report. About one family out of seven depends on the telephone to make purchases and the man of the family is the purchasing agent in one out of ten families.

On the other hand, most of the women questioned were familiar with only two or three steaks and the number of roasts known to them was less than two. The general lack of information on the part of the consumer further emphasizes that the housewife is not a careful purchaser in making meat selections, concludes the report. These questions together with a number of others were asked of housewives of all circumstances.

Beef is apparently the favorite meat of the American household. Results of the Department of Agriculture survey showed that three out of five families prefer this meat. To further quote the findings of the investigators: "In every group beef was rated as the favorite kind of meat. Pork was rated second choice by the poor families and lamb was second favorite among the well-to-do families. Veal was generally not used with the exception of the Italians who indicated that veal was nearly as important to them as beef."

The day of solicitation of orders by the butcher is gone. The government investigators discovered only a few isolated cases where the market man either called personally or by phone to secure business.

The neighborhood market is a popular place to trade, according to the survey. Sixty-one per cent of the population purchases meat from shops that are within a radius of less than three blocks from their homes. Only 25 per cent are in the habit of going five blocks or more in order to make meat purchases.

It appears that quality and meat that is satisfactory are the chief attractions drawing the housewife to a particular market. Upon this subject the government report took occasion to say that unless housewives know a great deal more about quality than they do about cuts, their actual knowledge of quality is very limited.

KELLY MILLER ASKS THAT GOVERNMENT STOP INJUSTICES

Scholarly Dean of Junior College, Howard University, Persists in His Efforts for Reform

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—If the use of photographs in civil service examinations, through which it has long been alleged, color discrimination is facilitated, is only to avoid impersonation, why not, urges Dean Kelly Miller, abandon the photograph for the more accurate and less efficient fingerprint method of identification?

Since 1923, Kelly Miller, for many years dean of the junior college at Howard university, has exchanged correspondence with heads of the United States civil service commission, and with heads of the Civil Service Reform league, to secure a remedy for the existing color discrimination in the application of the civil service enactments. The reply of the commissioners, Dean Miller asserts, to his contention that the use of the photograph as a means of identification in taking the examinations, aided color discrimination was that it was used purely for the purpose of avoiding impersonations. If that is the only use of the picture, Dean Miller has advised the commission, it might well fall in line with the rest of the government departments in substituting for the photographs the fingerprint.

The attention of President Coolidge was called to the abuse of the civil service regulations, in a personal letter from Mr. Miller in the mid-summer of 1924, but as the chief executive was at that time in Vermont, the matter was handled by undersecretaries.

CONVICT CONCEALS HIMSELF UNDER HOT ASHES AND ESCAPES

Endures Tortures of Scorching Bed Until Truck Passes the Prison Gates Convict Commandeers Automobile

RACES THRU CROWDED STREETS

John Campbell Under Heavy Sentence for Robbery Makes Thrilling Escape from Eastern Penitentiary

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—Suffering great pain as he was hidden underneath a pile of hot ashes on a five-ton motor truck belonging to the Eastern penitentiary, John Campbell, a convict at the prison, remained silent until the truck had passed the prison gates and was a block away, then jumped from the scorching bed and made his escape in an automobile driven by one of the prison attendants.

As Campbell leaped on the running board of the prison sedan, which was driven by Charles Krout (white), the prison guard chauffeur, he pressed his pistol against Krout's head and commanded him to drive away at his maximum speed.

Firemen Give Chase

Two firemen recognized the prison denim of the leaper as he exchanged machines and, hailing another car, followed the swiftly moving sedan in close pursuit. Krout, feeling the gun's warning muzzle pressed against his skull, opened up the car to its highest speed and soon outdistanced the anxious followers.

The mad chase followed down one of the most congested streets in the eastern part of the city. The convict and the prison chauffeur continued to gain, failing to observe traffic regulations and narrowly avoiding collision with other vehicles on the road.

The wild ride continued until the first car had reached the extreme northeastern corner of the city. Here Campbell ordered Krout out of the car and obtaining a hammer, beat him unconscious. He then took the chauffeur's overcoat and a green cap from a passerby and continued his journey on foot.

Held for Robbery

Campbell was convicted of robbery at 24 years of age and confined to the state institution on a sentence of 25 to 60 years. With the exception of the overcoat and cap, which he obtained on the way, he was attired in the regular blue prison uniform.

Director of Public Safety General Butler ordered out several bandit-chasing motor cars to take up the pursuit of Campbell. After hours of search no trace of him had been found. Penitentiary authorities are puzzled as to how Campbell was able to hide in the smoldering ashpile.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION GIVEN HARLEM ATTORNEY BY REPUBLICAN MACHINE

C. T. A. French Appointed Deputy to State's Attorney General With Salary of \$6,000 a Year

New York City, Jan. 9.—The New York state republican machine opened the new year auspiciously by announcing the appointment of C. T. A. French, Harlem attorney, as special deputy attorney general for the state. The position is said to carry a salary grade of \$6,000 per annum. Attorney French succeeds Cornelius McDougald, a democrat, whose appointment to the position some months ago came in the nature of a distinct surprise. Old-timers hereabouts are intimating that it marks the reading of the "handwriting on the wall" by G. O. P. state leaders, and that the party has decided to meet Tammany Hall on its own ground of holding our votes through patronage recognition.

Attorney French has had a very regular republican career. When he began practicing, 1912, he immediately launched into Harlem political activities. For years he has been a district captain, recently becoming the right hand man of David Costuma, leader of the 19th assembly district. He is also active in community, civic, and literary movements, is a member of Grace Congregational church, serving as chairman of the program committee of the Young People's society, is a member of the N. A. A. C. P., and is affiliated with the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

The new official, who is yet a bachelor, was born in Topeka, Kans., and was educated in the public schools of his state. He received the degree of bachelor of arts from New York university, and the degree of master of arts, bachelor of laws, and master of laws from Columbia university. He is senior member of the law firm of French and French, with offices in the Harlem district.